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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter. Sixteen lines or less will make a square.—Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
One square,	$3.50	$5.50	$8.00
Two squares,	7.00	10.00	14.00
Three squares,	10.00	15.00	20.00

When directions are not given how often to insert an Advertisement, it will be published until ordered out.

Poetry.

FOR THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

The Sunny South.

Awake thou Genius, of my youthful lyre!
And fan the flame of sweet, poetic fire,
While with trembling hand and heartfelt thrill,
I grasp my snowy, graceful quill—
And as that hand shall wake each string
We'll loudly praise, and sweetly sing
Of the South, the Sunny South!

Tell me not of a home in distant lands,
Whose rivers run on golden sands,
Where "Alps on Alps and hills on hills arise"
To grace the scene and prop the skies:
For viewing snowy lawn and ice-clad hill,
'Tis thou I own I love the still,
The South, the Sunny South!

My bark's afloat, her sails unfurled,
We'll take the breeze and view the world,
Her flag shall float sublimely free,
Wave o'er the land and sail the sea—
And circling o'er its silken fold
Shall be this bright device in gold—
The South, the Sunny South!

Let Italia boast of her marble sky,
And sunset scenes of vermillion dye—
Of her myrtle groves, whose fragrant blooms,
Breathe fragrance o'er her heroes tombs.
But O! there's a clime by rainbows spanned,
It is our own, our native land—
The South, the Sunny South!

In Northern climes, amid snows and hills,
Amid iceberg homes and frozen rills,
Let others dwell, and prize and roam,
The icy scenes of an Arctic home,
But O! they never yet have seen,
A southern sun, or land of green!
The South, the Sunny South.

Bride of the sunbeams! wherever I roam,
My eyes still turn to thee, my home,
Blest with the greenest shades, the freshest showers,
The sweetest birds, the fairest flowers,
All beauteous land! from age to age,
Thy name shall live on Freedom's page,
The South, the Sunny South.

Why do I love thee? O! tell me why?
Should I not live for thee,—and die?
Thou hast a love so pure and strong,
That I would woo thee in my song,
And when I'm gone, I'll sweetly rest,
And calmly sleep within thy breast—
The South, the Sunny South.

December 14, 1859.

Correspondence of the Express.

JACKSON, Mo., Dec. 12th, 1859.

Dear Express:—This is a broken, woody country; thickly settled with enterprizing and industrious farmers. The idea prevalent among many Eastern people that all west of the great Mississippi is one vast prairie, is entirely erroneous. We have timber as lofty and abundant here as can be found in any part of North Carolina; nothing lacking but the pine and chestnut to make these real Carolina forests. Our hills and vallies are arranged on a plan by nature similar to those in Alexander county, only not half so sublime. The section of country bordering on the Mississippi, from the mouth of the Missouri river to Cape Girardeau inclusive, and averaging about ten miles in width, is so broken into abrupt hills and so rocky as to be almost worthless. West of that lies a large scope of land, moderately hilly and generally quite productive. In the valley of White Water, a small river, lies the wealth of this portion of the State. West of this again rises a continuation of hills, and small mountains, extending westward for near two hundred miles, from which we descend into the plains stretching far away to the Rocky Mountains. South of us begins a short distance, an interminable morass; a paradise for sportsmen, inhabited only by water-fowl, wild-animals, snakes, mosquitoes, and a few squatter sovereigns.

The water is the next item of importance, which is of the quality known as hard-limestone, which, by the way, does not rest well on the stomachs of those unaccustomed to it; afterwards it becomes delicious to the taste, and is delightfully cool. Springs are numerous, though many of them fail during the summer months. Recently, many are having cisterns constructed, the rain-water being considered more wholesome, and preferable to either spring or well. Unlike the never-failing brooks in Western Carolina, the small streams here dry up, and cease to flow during the greater part of the summer. This fact, with many persons, constitutes an objection to locating a home in this part of Missouri—while indeed the same facts are peculiar to all level countries.

One of the first questions asked by those who contemplate a change in the location of a home is, "Is the country sickly?" With reference to Missouri, I answer emphatically "YES!" if you regard the "blue-chills" sickness: if not, then I cannot say that this part of the country is more sickly than Carolina; though men, and women too, do sometimes die, out here. Upon the whole the general health here, taking one season with another, is as good as it is in any portion of the West with which I am acquainted.

The remaining items I may sum up as follows:—Our winters are longer and more severe here than in Carolina; in places the soil is more productive, in others, less so; the surface of society is not so smooth—that is, the benign influences of the Sabbath are not so generally and thoroughly appreciated, and Churches might be considered few and far between, in places at least; aristocrecy has but a slippery foothold; a new style of domestic architecture has not been introduced since the State was admitted into the Union; and finally I may state that wheat and stock raising are the principal sources of income—the River furnishing a market for all saleable commodities. WESTERN.

Miscellaneous.

A Slight Mistake.

One cool afternoon in the early fall, I—Chester F. Le Roy, a gentleman—stood on the platform of the Albany depot, watching the procession of passengers just arrived in the Hudson River boat, who defiled past me on their way to the cars. The Boston train, by which I had come, waited patiently as steam and fire might, for their leisure, with only occasional and faint snorts of remonstrance of the delay; yet still the jostling crowd hurried past into the cars, and flitted through in search of seats, their increasing number at last warned me that I might find it difficult to regain my own, and I followed them.

'I beg your pardon, sir.'

I turned, in obedience to a touch on my arm, and saw a respectable looking negro man before me, who bore the traveling bag and shawl, and was evidently the attendant of a slender and stylish girl behind him.

'Do I speak,' he said, bowing respectfully, and glancing at the portmanteau I carried, on which my surname was quite legible, 'do I address, sir, Mr. Le Roy?'

'That is my name—at your service—what can I do for you?'

'The young lady, Miss Florence Dundard, who was to join you at Albany at six o'clock this evening—I have charge of her.' He turned to the young lady behind him.

'This is Mr. Le Roy, Miss.'

The young lady, whose dark blue eyes had been scanning me, as I could perceive, through her blue silk veil, now lifted it with an exquisitely gloved hand, and extended the other to me, with a charming mixture of frankness and timidity.

'I am very glad to meet you, Mr. Le Roy,' said she. 'I thought I should know you in a moment, Jenny described you accurately. How kind it was of you to offer to take charge of me. I hope I shan't trouble you.'

In the midst of my bewilderment, at thus being addressed by the sweetest voice in the world, I managed to see that I must make a proper reply, and proceeded to stammer out what I thought an appropriate speech, when the servant, who had left us for a moment, returned, and I abandoned it unfinished.

'Did you see my baggage, Edward?' asked his mistress.

'Yes, Miss; it is all on.'

'Then you had better hurry to reach the 7 o'clock boat. Good bye, and tell them you saw me off.'

I stood like one in a dream, while the man handed me two checks for the trunks and indued me with the light baggage he had carried; but I was aroused by the young lady's asking me if we had not better secure our seats in the cars and answered by offering her my arm. In ten minutes we were seated side by side, and truddling out of Albany at a rate that grew faster and faster.

I had no time to reflect, with that lovely face opposite me, but what was the use. Some strange mistake had undoubtedly happened, and I had evidently been taken for another person of the same name: but how to remedy this now, without alarming the innocent young lady in my charge—how to find the right man, with the right name among several hundred people, and how to transfer her, without an unpleasant scene and explanation, to the care of some one whose person was no less strange to her than mine!—While these thoughts whirled through my head, I happened to encounter those smiling eyes fixed upon me, and their open, unsuspicions gaze decided me. I will not trouble or distress her by any knowledge of her position,' I concluded, 'but will just do my best to fill the place of the individual she took me for, and conduct her wherever she wishes to go, if I can only find where it is!' I turned to her with an affectation of ease, which I was very far from feeling, and said, 'it is a long journey.'

'Do you think so? But it is very pleasant, isn't it? Cousin Jenny enjoyed it so much!'

'Ah, indeed!'

'Why, why, what a queer man!' she said, with a light laugh. 'Doesn't she never tell you, as she does me in all her letters, how happy she is, and that St. Louis is the sweetest place in the world to live in? Dear me! that I should have to tell her own husband first. How we shall laugh about it when we get there.'

So it was St. Louis where we were going to, and I was her cousin's husband. I never was so thankful for two pieces of information in my life.

'And how does dear Jenny, look? and what is she doing? and how is dear Aunt Beman? do tell me the news.'

'Jenny,' said I, mustering courage and words, 'is the dearest little wife in the world you must know, only far too fond of her scamp of a husband. As to her looks, you can't expect me to say anything, for she always looks lovely to me.'

'Bravo!' said the pretty girl, with a malicious smile; 'but about aunty's rheumatism?'

'Miss, I mean, of course, Mrs. Beman, is very well.'

'Well?' said my fair questioner, regarding me with surprise, I thought she had not been well for a number of years!'

'I mean well for her, said I, in some trepidation; 'the air of St. Louis (which I have since learned is of a misty moisty order) has done her a world of good. She is quite a different woman.'

'I am very glad,' said her niece.

She remained silent for a few moments, and then a gleam of amusement began to dance in her bright eyes.

'To think,' she said, suddenly turning to me with a musical laugh, 'that in all this time you have not mentioned the baby.'

I *know* I gave a violent start and I *think* I turned pale. After I had run the gauntlet of all these questions triumphantly, as I thought, this new danger stared me in the face. How was I ever to describe a baby, who had never noticed one? My courage sank below zero, but in the same proportion the blood rose to my face, and I think my teeth fairly chattered in my head.

'Don't be afraid that I shall not sympathize in your raptures,' continued by tormentor, as I almost considered her, 'I am quite prepared to believe anything after Jenny's letter—you should see how she cares for him.'

Him! Blessed goodness, then it must be a boy!

'Of course,' said I, blushing and stammering, but feeling it imperative to say something, 'we consider him the finest fellow in the world: but you might not agree with us, and in order to leave your judgement unbiased, I shall not describe him to you.

Ah! but I know just how he looks, for Jenny had no such scruples—so you may spare yourself the trouble or happiness, which ever it is—but tell me what you mean to call him?'

'We have not decided upon a name,' I replied.

'Indeed! I thought she intended to give him yours.'

The deuce she did! thought I. 'No, one of a name is enough in a family,' I answered.

The demon of inquisitiveness, that, to my thinking, had instigated my companion heretofore, now ceased to possess her, for we talked of various indifferent things, and I had relief of not being compelled to draw on my imagination at the expense of my conscience, when I gave the particulars of my recent journey from Boston.—Yet, I was far from feeling at ease, for every sound of her voice startled me with a dread of fresh questions, necessary, but impossible to be answered, and I felt a guilty flush steaming upon my temples, every time I met the look of those innocent eyes.

It was late when we stopped for supper, and soon after I saw the dark fringes of my companion's eyes droop long and often, and began to realize that she ought to be asleep. I knew perfectly well that it was my duty to offer her a resting place on my shoulder, but I hardly had courage to ask that innocent face to lie on my arm, which was not as she thought it, that of a cousin and a married man. Recollecting, however, that it was my duty to make her comfortable, and that I could scarcely deceive her more than I had already done, I proffered the usual civility. She slightly blushed but thanked me, and accepted it by leaning her head slightly against my shoulder, and looking up into my eyes with a smile said, 'As you are my cousin.' Soon after her eyes closed and she slept sweetly and calmly, as if resting in security and peace.

I looked down at the beautiful face, slightly paled with fatigue, that rested against mine, and felt like a villian. I dared not touch her with my arm, although the rebounding of the cars jostled her very much. I sat remorseless until the sleeper settled the matter by slipping forward and awakening. She opened her eyes instantly, and smiled.

'It's no use for me to try to sleep with my bonnet on,' she said; for it is very much in the way for me I am sure; it troubles you.' So she removed it, giving me the pretty little toy, with its graceful ribbons and flowers to put on the rack above us. I preferred to hold it, telling her it would be safer with me, and after a few objections, she resigned it, being in truth too sleepy to contest the point; then tying the blue silk veil over her glossy hair, she leaned against my shoulder and slept again.

This time when the motion began to shake and annoy her, I stifled the reproaches of my conscience, and passing my arm lightly round her slender waist, drew her head upon my breast, where it rested all night. She slept the sleep of innocence, serene and peaceful, and it is needless to say that I could not close my eyes or ease my conscience. I could only gaze down on the beautiful, still face, and imagine how it would confront me, if she knew what I was, and how I had deceived her; or dreaming more wildly still, reproduced it in a hundred scenes, which I had never before paused to imagine, as the face of *my wife*. I had never loved, unless the butterfly loves of Saratoga and Newport might be so dignified, and still less had I ever dreamed or thought of marrying, even as a possibility and far contingency. Never before, I solemnly aver, had I seen the woman whom I wished to make my wife—never before had I so longed to call anything my own as I did that lovely face lying on my heart. No, it was impossible for me to sleep.

In the morning we reached Buffalo, and spent the day at Niagara. If I had thought her lovely while sleeping, what was she when the light of feeling and expression played over her face, as she eloquently admired the scene before us, or was even more eloquently still. I don't think I looked at the cataract as much as I looked at her, or thought the one creation more beautiful than the other.

She was now quite familiar with me in her innocent way, calling me 'cousin Frank,' and seemed to take a certain pleasure in my society and protection. It was delightful to be greeted so gladly by her, when I entered the parlor, to have her come forward from the lonely seat where she had been waiting, not unobserved or unnoticed, to receive me—to have her hang on my arm—look up into my face—tell me all her little adventures alone (how long it seemed to me,) while every word, look and smile, seemed doubly dear to me, because I knew the precarious tenure by which I held my right to them. She busied herself, too, while I was gone out, with our joint baggage, and rummaging all over her trunks to find a box which I had expressed a desire to see. She mended my gloves, sewed the band on my travelling cap, and found my segar case whenever I had lost it, which was about twenty times a day, while she scolded me for the carelessness which she declared almost equalled her own.

Long ago she had given over into my possession her elegant little portmoniæ, 'with all the money in it, which she was sure she would loose, as she could never keep anything,' and as she had ordered me to take out what she wanted for her travelling expenses, I opened it with trembling hands when I was alone, and examined the contents. There were, besides all the bank bills with which she had probably been furnished for her journey, and which with pious care she had packed into the smallest possible compass, as much gold as her pretty toy could carry, a tiny pearl ring, too small to fit my finger, but not hers—which I am afraid I kissed—a card with her name on it, and a memorandum in a pretty hand—'No.—Olive street, St. Louis,' which I rightly conjectured was the residence of her cousin Jennie, whose husband I was; a very fortunate discovery for me. Indeed thus far I had not found the way of the transgressor hard, in external circumstances at least, and when with her I forgot everything but her grace and beauty, and my firm resolution to be no more to her than her cousin should be; but out of that charmed presence made me miserable.

I am afraid I must sometimes have betrayed the conflicts of feeling I had had, by my manner; but when I was reserved and ceremonious with her, she always resented it, and begged me so bewitchingly not to treat her so, and to call her by her sweet name 'Florence,' that had I dreamed as much as I longed to do, I could not have refused her. But the consciousness that I was not what she thought me, but an imposter, of whom, after our connection had ceased, and she had discovered the deception practiced upon her, she could think or remember nothing that would not cause unmerited self-reproach and mortification, and innocent and trusting as she was, this reflection, more than any other, I confess, and the knowledge of the estimation in which she would forever hold me, after my imposition was discovered, agonized me, and I would have given all I possessed to own it to her and I leave her sight at once, though the thought of never seeing her more was dreadful. But that could not be.

At last we reached St. Louis. Do I say 'at last?' When the sight of those spires and gables warned me that my brief dream of happiness was over, and that the remorseful reflections I had been staving off so long were now to commence in earnest, the thought of the coming banishment from Florence was dreadful to me, and the time seemed to fly on lightning wings as it drew near.

She was all gayety and was astonished at my sadness and absence of mind when so near home and Jennie, and when we entered the carriage that was to convey us to our destination, I had half a mind to take a cowardly flight rather than encounter the scorn and disappointment of those blue eyes; but I mustered courage and followed her in giving the address I found in the portmonæ which, fortunately was the right one to the driver.

'Almost home!' said she, turning her bright face towards me—we were rattling up the street and my time was short—'how can you be so quiet?'

'Because, Miss Florence,' I answered, 'the time has come in which I must confess to you that I have no more right in the house to which we are now hastening than to the name by which you address me, and that my only claim to either is that of an imposter and deceiver.'

She turned her lovely face, wondering and puzzled towards me.

Thank heaven I did not read fear and aversion in it.

'No right! no claim!' she repeated, 'what can you mean?'

I confessed the whole truth, as nearly as I have set it down here, denying nothing and concealing nothing, not even the useless secret of my love for her. When the brief recital was ended, we both remained silent, but she had hidden her face, I could see she trembled violently with shame and repulsion. The sight of her distress was agony to me, and I tried to say a few words of apology.

'You cannot blame or hate me, Miss Dundard, more than I blame or hate myself,' I said, 'for the distress I have unwillingly caused you. Heaven knows that if I accepted the charge of so much innocence and beauty too lightly, I have heavily atoned since, in having occasioned this suffering to you, and my own punishment is more than I can bear.'

The coach stopped as I spoke; she turned towards me eagerly, her face bearing traces of tears, and said in a low voice, 'Do not misunderstand me if I was so silent.'

The coachman threw open the door, and stood waiting. I was obliged to decend and assist her out. I hardly dared to touch that little hand, though it was the last time, but I watched her graceful figure with sad distress. She was already recognized, for the door was thrown open, and a pretty woman followed by a fine looking, black whiskered gentleman whom I supposed to be my name-sake, rushed down the steps. There were loud exclamations of astonishment and pleasure, a cordial welcome, and some rapid questions to which Florence returned very low and quiet answers, and quickly extricating herself from the confusion, presented me as 'Mr. Le Roy, your husband's name-sake, and the gentleman who kindly took charge of me.'

I glanced at her face to see if she was mocking me, but it was pale and grave. Mrs. Le Roy opened her eyes widely, but was too well bred to express surprise, and after introducing me to her husband in the same terms, invited me into the house. Hardly conscious what I did, or of anything except that I was still in the presence of Florence, from which I could not endure to banish myself, I followed them into a handsome parlor, where sat an old lady whom my conscience told me was the rheumatic aunt I had so cruelly belied. Florence herself presented me to this lady, who was a fixture, and unable to rise from her chair, and before I could stammer out an apology and retire, related in her own way (how different from mine,) the mistake by which she had been placed in my care and the history of our journey, in which it appeared our host, Mr. Le Roy, had been a fellow passenger. When she had ended, they all crowded about me, warmly expressing their thanks for my kindness and consideration,' to my utter bewilderment and surprise, and cordially inviting me to remain with them, and make the acquaintance of my name-sake and family.

I detached myself from all this unexpected kindness as soon as I could, for I fancied I read aversion in the flushing and paling face, and drooping eyes of Florence, and with one last look at her left the room. A moment after, and I felt the touch of a light hand on my arm, and turning, saw with mute surprise, that she had followed me into the vestibule.

'Mr. Le Roy,' she said hurriedly, 'I cannot let you go away misunderstanding me as I see you do. If I was silent while you so humbly apologized for the noble, generous and honorable conduct, I was not angered, believe me, but because I was too much astonished, afterwards too much moved and grateful to speak. I owe you more than I can say, and should be miserable, indeed, if a false shame, which you see has not prevented my telling you this, should prevent you from continuing an acquaintance so strangely begun. Trust me, sir, I speak the truth.'

I don't know what answer I made, for the revulsion of feeling was almost too great for words, and the rapture of knowing, as I looked down into that lovely face that it was not for the last time, quite took away the little sense I had remaining.

If you want to know how I felt, ask a man who is going to be hung, how he would feel to be reprieved.

Well, how time flies. It certainly does not seem five years since all this happened, yet cousin Jenny (*my* cousin Jenny now) so bitterly reproaches us in our last letter, for not visiting her in all that time, we have again undertaken the journey, but under different auspices since Florence is Florence Dundard no more, and sleeps upon my arm in the cars no more blushingly but with the confidence of a wife of nearly five years standing, and I registered our names in the hotel book, as 'Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy,' and bless my lucky stars as I read it over. Even while I write, Florence, lovelier than ever, as I think, makes a grand pretence of arranging our baggage at the hotel where we stop, (and which has reminded me by past transactions, to write down this story) or comes leaning over me to call me 'dear Chester,' instead of 'dear cousin Frank,' as five years before, and to scold me for being so stupid as to sit and write instead of talking with her. Was ever man so happy in a slight mistake?

From the Virginia Whig.

A Homespun Party.

The movement towards Southern Independence is progressing steadily. The people of Virginia are in dead earnest about this matter. While we gentlemen have contented ourselves, as yet, with meetings, speeches, &c., the ladies have begun to act. Without noise, they have commenced to give force and color to our resolutions—to put our theories into practice.—We had the pleasure, a few evenings ago, of attending a "homespun party," given by a patriotic lady of this city, whose excellent good sense prompted her to substitute deeds for words, and to inaugurate at once that system of self-dependence which has been the theme of the innumerable public meetings held recently in every county of the State. That party was a decided, a brilliant success. More than a hundred ladies and gentlemen, belonging to the most respected families in the city were present, all of whom were attired in part or in whole, in garments made of Virginia fabrics, woven in Virginia looms. It was strictly a Virginia cloth-party.

As a matter of course, the ladies were far in advance of the gentlemen in their costumes. Many of the latter wore but a single article of clothing made of material produced and manufactured in the State; some, indeed, had not so much as a Virginia pocket handkerchief; but the ladies, without exception, were dressed from top to toe in home-made apparel. And it was wonderful to see how the plain homespun become them. We were particularly struck with the effect by gas light, and a little trimming, produces on the commonest white cotton oznaburgs and flannel. Only by the closest inspection would the eye be convinced that this rough, coarse stuff, was not the finest crape Cashmere, of a delicate cream color. Nor were the blue and the brown homespun plaids less becoming to the fair wearers than the oznaburgs. Not an article of jewelry was to be seen anywhere, not an artificial flower or ornament of any kind. Even the laces were made at home, of ordinary cotton.

Doubtless, the light of patriotism which beamed from the lovely faces of the maids and matrons, helped to give plain garments a comeliness not intrinsically their own; but, be that as it may, we declare heartily that we never attended a party where the ladies looked better, or where both sexes seemed to enjoy themselves more heartily and universally. It is true that the gentle creatures would have looked more brilliant in silk, satins, diamonds, and other fashionable gew gaws, but we must distinguish between brilliancy and true loveliness. Woman never looks so well as when she looks domestic.

This homespun party is the beginning of the end. Other Virginia cloth-parties will follow. The movement must go on. There is no helping it. When our mothers, our wives, our daughters, sisters and sweethearts, lead the way, who can refuse to follow? If any one trait is stronger than the other in the female character, it is that element of perseverance which will not permit them to abandon any measure they have undertaken. When once they put their white little hands to the plough, they never turn back. It is a gross mistake to suppose that homespun clothes will be worn only as a fancy costume at parties. They who think this, know little of the character of Virginia ladies. The best, the purest, the bravest blood on earth runs through their veins.—They dare do any thing, save that which is immodest, to promote the welfare of our noble Commonwealth. We shall see them at home, and on the street and at church, dressed in linsey-woolsey; and we but echo the common sentiment of the city and of the whole State, when we say that we shall love them all the more for this convincing proof of their devotion to a lofty and patriotic principle.

Parson Brownlow of the Knoxville Whig, writes from New York as follows, concerning the contemplated invasion of Mexico by the K. G. C.'s: General Bickley, of Baltimore, spent some time, in my room last evening.—His expedition to Mexico now numbers *nineteen thousand men*, and he is provided with ample means. One thousand men are in Tennessee, and these will move first and move without delay. I predict that the General will capture all Mexico before spring, and that he will have control of Vera Cruz in ninety days.

A young lady in Hill County, Texas, recently recovered $10,000 damages against a man for slander.

At the Philadelphia Union Meeting which was held in Jayne's Hotel, recently, the following is

JOSIAH RANDALL'S SPEECH.

Fellow Citizens:—In obedience to your wishes I appear once more as the advocate of the Union, and to unite with you in reaffirming the allegiance of our city and Commonwealth to the Constitution and laws of our country.

The people of Virginia were quietly and usefully pursuing their common good, when a small band of conspirators, instigated by others who kept in the back-ground, attempted to excite a revolt on the part of the slave population of the South. The culprits have had a fair trial, and have been sentenced to condign punishment. The leader, John Brown, has been executed, and his associates will in a few days undergo a like penalty of the law.

The official conduct and private deportment of Gov. Wise have been firm, judicious and prudent. Self-preservation demanded the course he has taken. If the judicial and executive authorities of Virginia would have permitted these criminals to have escaped, it would have encouraged others to have attempted a similar outbreak and insurrection. John Brown deserved the punishment he has received, if he had done nothing else than to permit four of his own children to be enrolled in the crime and fanaticism for which they have met with an untimely death. A weak and miserable effort has been made to prove him insane; he himself has disproved this allegation, and, immediately before his execution, disclosed the real truth. He labored under the delusion that the slaves were dissatisfied with their condition, and were ready to rise en masse and cut the throats of their masters and their wives and children. Such has been the result of a tragedy which, in its practical result, has confirmed the confidence reposed in the safety and strength of the Southern States.

No part of the Union has been more loyal in its attachment to the Federal Constitution, and to respect the rights of the South, than our city and commonwealth. Whenever the question has been fairly presented to our people a triumphant majority has vindicated the rights secured by that great charter of liberty.

We have, however, amongst us a few individuals who are exceptions to the remark that I have made; I mean that body of men and women who have segregated together under the cognomen of Abolitionists. Some years ago, at every successive gubernatorial election they have voted an Abolition (or Lesmoine) ticket. It never amounted, in the present consolidated city, to more than one hundred and forty-seven votes or thereabout. It has not since increased in numerical strength. We have more convicts in the Eastern Penitentiary than this number of Abolitionists, and we might as well be called a convict community as an Abolition community. These Abolitionists, though small in number are active and untiring in their treasonable efforts, and they have recently, under the protection of the armed municipal police, met together and promulgated the most abominable opinions and sentiments. It is much to be regreted that the chief magistrate of our city did not take efficient measures to suppress such meetings and prevent what must be the inevitable result, if they should be continued, an open violation of the peace and quiet of our city.

The South should understand our position. The people at large have no power to prevent such emissaries as Wendell Phillips and Giddings coming here and delivering abolition lectures—they have no power to prevent the Rev. Mr. Furness and Mrs. Lucretia Mott from disseminating their sceptical disunion doctrines; but they have no part nor lot with them, and can with great propriety quote the language of Mr. Jefferson, in his inaugural address, March 4, 1801:

"If there be any among us who would wish to dissolve this Union, or to change its republican form, let them stand undisturbed as monuments of the safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated, where reason is left free to combat it."

It is a source of pride and exultation that, in the recent crisis, Pennsylvania has been true to herself and her sister State, Virginia. Her Chief Magistrate has firmly and promptly done his duty, the border citizens of the Commonwealth have with alacrity turned out and assisted in the capture of the criminals, and, as far as we know at present, no citizen of Pennsylvania was directly implicated in the insurrection at Harper's Ferry. I trust the South will understand our true position and adopt no hasty measures. Whenever a majority of the North shall endorse the incendiary projects of these abolitionists, it will then be time enough for them to convene in council and gravely deliberate upon the proper measures to be adopted in the event of such an emergency. But the Harper's Ferry conspiracy has developed a great moral truth, of more value to the Union than any event that has occurred in this country since the adoption of the Federal Constitution. It is this, the slaves are happy and contented, they desire no

change; but least of all that change which the hypocrisy and malignity of abolitionism, at home and abroad, wish to force upon them. We ask the British press abroad, and the Abolition press at home, to feel and acknowledge the rebuke which the slaves themselves have administered to affected benevolence and philanthropy of these fanatics. Not a single slave in Virginia could be found who would rally round their standard at Harper's Ferry, when Brown and his company had undisputed possession of the United States Arsenal. This noble exhibition of fidelity on the part of the slaves is grateful and honorable to the country. It will fasten more strongly the relative ties which bind together the interest of the master and the slave, and it furnishes an indignant refutation of the base slanders which have been so profusely lavished upon the slave population of the South.

Correspondence of the Raleigh Register.

A Vote for Speaker--The Democrats Betray the South--The Cloven Foot of Disunion--The Duty of Patriots.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, 1859.

The ballot for Speaker yesterday stripped the flimsy veil of deceit and hypocrisy from the Democratic party in the House of Representatives. Ever since this Congress convened, the Democratic members have not ceased to make the land ring with cries of danger to the confederacy, if the 'Black Republicans' were not overthrown.—The have pronounced the defeat of that party *the one great issue before the country*, before which all others should sink and be forgotten. And they have called upon all other parties, day after day, to "lay aside all past differences" and rally as one man in opposition to the Republican party. This course, the Democrats contended, was the last hope of the Union.

These appeals of the Democrats have been made particularly to the Southern Opposition members of Congress. And words of flattery, and words of warning have been alternately addressed to the sensibilities of the Oppositionists to induce them to abandon their organization and join the Democracy. The imperitive duty of all patriots, the Democrats said, was to defeat John Sherman, the Black Republican candidate for Speaker. It was treason to the South to refuse.

It was astonishing to mark the change that seemed to have come over the judgments of these Democrats. The Southern Oppositionists were told that they were considered *sound on the slavery question* (!) The Democrats were pleased to add that they thought the Southern Opositionists *as loyal as themselves* to Southern institutions (!) This was wonderful condescension on the part of the Democrats. It was very different indeed from their violent abuse and misrepresentation of the Opposition, on the stump during the canvass, when *faithlessness to the South* was among the least of crimes charged by the Democrats upon the Opposition.

Your correspondent cannot say that the Southern Opposition members were much relieved and elated by the *patronising* airs of the Simon pure "friends of the South." Certain it is, that they doubted the absolute sincerity of the new-born friendship of the Democrats, and demanded the clearest proof that the Democrats themselves were true to the South *and to the Union*, before they could promise to support them. When Governor McRae, of Mississippi, was urging the Southern Oppositionists to go over to Mr. Bocock, the Democratic candidate for Speaker, and was endeavoring to hold the Oppositionists responsible for not helping the Democrats defeat John Sherman, Mr. Etheridge, of Tennessee, asked the honorable gentleman from Mississippi to explain *how* the Southern Opposition vote could elect Mr. Bocock? Mr. B. had never got the entire Democratic vote. Mr. Davis, of Indiana, (dem.) had not voted for him. Mr. Pugh, of Alabama, would not vote for him.—Mr. Bocock could not vote for himself. Mr. Bocock had never obtained on any ballot over 88 votes. The entire opposition vote was only 23; so that if every Opposition vote should be given to Mr. Bocock, he would only have 111 votes, which would leave him 8 votes to obtain, in a full House, to secure his election. These additional votes for Mr. Bocock could no where be had. *His* election was therefore *impossible*.

"But," asked Mr. Etheridge in continuation, "suppose that our candidate, John A. Gilmer, shall receive enough votes, so that with the Democratic vote of the House added to him, he can be elected Speaker—*will the Democrats give him their votes?*" Mr. Etheridge was particular to add, for the information of the whole House, that Mr. Gilmer was not only a Southern man, but a slave-holder, owning nearly one hundred negroes. Mr. McRae, of Mississippi, still on the floor, declined answering this question; but said, "when Mr. Gilmer shall get such additional votes, *then* it will be time to ask Democrats of the House to vote for and elect him."

Well, yesterday, the test was applied to the Democrats. Mr. Gilmer did get the accession of votes, and *the Democrats put themselves on the record against him*, thereby refusing to beat the "Black Republican" nominee when they had the opportunity and the power to do it! On the first ballot yesterday, thirteen members of Congress from the conservative States of Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, including such old Whigs as E. Joy Morris, of Philadelphia, and Gov. Pennington, of New Jersey, who had not before done so, did vote for John A. Gilmer, and run his total vote up to *thirty-six*. The Democrats witnessed this ballot proceed. They saw these conservatives go over, one after another, to this Southern candidate. And the Democrats knew that their vote (86 on this ballot) if thrown for Mr. Gilmer would have secured his election and the defeat of the Black Republican candidate. It would have given Mr. Gilmer 122 votes, to 96 for John Sherman, thus beating the latter by 26 majority! and getting a majority of 8, of the whole House!

Did the Democrats seize this opportunity to put a Southern man in the Chair and defeat the Republican party? Did they accept this golden moment to show their sincerity in declaring that *all other issues should be sunk in the one great national necessity* of defeating the Black Republicans?—Did they manfully come forward and vindicate their former professions, that they regarded the Southern Oppositionists as sound on the slavery question and as loyal as themselves to the South?

They did no such thing. They sat like statutes as the voting progressed. Some began to grown pale, some flushed with anger. As these votes were given by the Pennsylvania and New Jersey men for Gilmer, vexation and anger were depicted on every countenance. Sinister whispers and low mutterings were occasionally interchanged. But no man of them rose from his seat and offered to vote for John A. Gilmer. Not one of them dared to sacrifice his party allegiance for the sake of procuring the triumph of a Southern man and Southern institutions! At length the voting was ended. The ballots were carefully cast up. Some members who were out of the Hall when the roll was called came in and recorded their votes. The tellers then read off the result and the Clerk announced it to the House:—Sherman 96; Bocock 86; Gilmer 36; Scattering 9. The scene was ended. The Democrats spurned the only opportunity perhaps, that will ever occur to beat the Republicans with a Southern man! Mr. Gilmer finding that the Democrats were determined to place mere *party success* above all considerations of *patriotism*, withdrew his name from the contest.

The result of this vote has electrified all parties at Washington. It has produced unparalleled commotion. It has stripped, as I have said, the veil of hypocrisy from the Democratic party. It shows the hollowness and insincerity of all their appeals to other parties *to sink all other issues* and help them beat the "Black Republicans," preserve the rights of the south and save the Union. It now stands recorded that their love of the South is a sham. Their object is to save—not the Union—but the Democratic party—to continue their hold on the Federal offices! If they cannot do this, they spurn all other parties, and would willingly convulse the Union by placing in power those that they claim are the worst enemies of the Republic! In fact, since the damning record of yesterday was entered up, establishing the purpose of the Democrats to trample on the dearest interests of the South itself they cannot secure the success of their *party nominee*, the Democratic members are freely throwing off the mask they have been wearing and boldly avowing that they would as soon have *John Sherman* elected Speaker as JOHN A. GILMER! And Crawford, of Georgia, is reported to say that he *prefers* Sherman's election, as thereby his *disunion* scheme will be promoted.—What can the patriots of the South, and of the Nation, think of Democrats in the House after these astounding revelations? That it was not by accident, but by design, that the Democrats failed to defeat John Sherman by electing John A. Gilmer for Speaker, is sufficiently clear from the enclosed extract from a leading editorial in one of the Democratic organs of the House in this city. The *States and Union* says:

"John Sherman now requires but four votes—in fact only three if he should be his own choice. Can he get them? *The chances favor him.* Before the House adjourns to-day *he may be chosen.*

* * * * *

The Democratic members can console themselves with the reflection—if anything can console such true-hearted patriots, in view of the triumph of Sewardism and Helperism—that they *have not soiled their hands with Know Nothingism.*

We have advocated from the first the election of Mr. Bocock. We desired a Speaker who, in the possible event of his translation to the Presidential chair, would be acceptable to the country for his practiced and sterling virtue. We are free to declare that, *under no circumstances whatever, would we have ever advocated the election of a Know Nothing as the presiding officer of the House. On the contrary, we should have resisted such a purpose, if it had been entertained, with all the energy we could command.*

What! an expiring faction, utterly hostile to the spirit of the Constitution, to be revived through the instrumentality of the Democracy—that very Democracy which it had, through hidden lodges and mystical contrivances, endeavored to stab to the very heart! *Never, never.*"

Now, what will the Opposition party of the South, and what will all truly patriotic Democrats say of these surprising facts? Is this the way to *"sink all other issues for the defeat of the Black Republicans"?* Is it the way to secure a united South? Is this the way to "allay all past differences" to save the Union and the Constitution from their present peril? Let the pataiotic masses of the South decide on yesterday's terrible record made by the Democrats against *themselves!*

GASTON.

☞ A fire in New Orleans last week destroyed the watch and jewelry establishment of Hyde & Goodrich—estimated loss $100,000. The house was the largest of the kind in the South.

Organization of the House of Representatives—Who, and What Party is responsible?

If the editorials and correspondence of some of the democratic papers are to be believed, then the American Whigs are responsible for the House not being organized by the election of Speaker.

Is this so?—We assert that it is not, but that it is untrue, as those editors know, or ought to know, if they have kept up with the proceedings, the votes and the admitted facts, as brought out in the debate in the House of Representatives.

We have received a letter from our Representative, the Hon. J. M. Leach, dated 14th December, in which he states what we are sure is true, and which facts, he says, cannot be denied, and shall not be misrepresented, without the exposure of those who attempt thus, by misstatement, to deceive and mislead the people. He says there are two Democrats absent on account of sickness, and one other, Mr. Brown, of Kentucky, will not take his seat until next June, as he is too young to be constitutionally eligible, until that time;—and that supposing the Whigs withdraw their nominee, and that the nominees of the Black Republicans and of the Democrats do not vote, there would still be present and voting 232,—necessary to a choice 117. The highest vote Mr. Bocock received is 88;—supposing Pugh, of Alabama, should vote for him, 89; add to this the Whigs, 23, and all told, it foots up only 112 votes. We would thus fall short of an election by five votes, and yet the false statement is made and kept up, that if the Whigs would all go to the Democratic nominee, he could be elected! This is not so,—it is false!

It must also be remembered that the anti-Lecompton Democrats have not voted for Bocock, and they say they *will not*, but will sooner go for Sherman. One of them, Gen. Leach says, has already voted for Sherman; and one other, (Hickman of Pennsylvania,) has introduced a resolution in favor of the plurality rule, and another (Hoskin, of New York,) has declared he will never vote for the Democratic nominee, and in a speech has indicated a purpose of going for the plurality rule, and also for Sherman, if necessary.

Again, Gen. Leach says, (and he cites the proceedings of Congress to prove it,) that Mr. Etheridge, Whig member from Tennessee, all along regarded so hostile to the Democratic party, that he would not, under any circumstances support its nominee, declared his readiness (nothwithstanding the abuse its leaders had heaped upon him,) to support Mr. Bocock, or any other man the party might name, if he could be assured by any gentleman that by so doing enough anti-Lecompton votes could be obtained to effect an election.—He went further and pledged all of the Whigs or Southern Opposition.

He then asked, if Mr. Gilmer could get enough of the anti-Lecompton Democrats, added to his own party friends, (and Mr. E. expressed his firm belief that he could,) to elect him with the aid of all the Democratic party proper, whether in order to beat Sherman, the Democracy would support Gilmer, and the response was, alas! not affirmatively, but twenty or more of the Democratic members cried out No!

Gen. Leach also says, in the course of his lengthy letter, that he has been ready, as well as his party, to go for a Democrat for Speaker, at any time, when his and their votes will be effectual; and we learn that he has told leading members of that party so, again and again; and he declares he would do any and every thing that was fair and honorable, to defeat the election of a Black Republican,—and he believes such are the sentiments of his party, and he knows it to be the feelings and determination of his colleagues.

The General concludes by expressing his fears, that either the plurality rule will be forced upon the House, (which, however, every Whig will oppose to the last extremity) or that enough anti-Lecompton Democrats will go over to the Black Republican nominee, to elect.

He further says: It is well known in Washington, and openly spoken of, that if the Whigs vote *en masse* for Mr. Bocock, that the anti-Lecompton men will go over to Sherman, or enough of them to elect,—three having already virtually gone to him, while the others stand aloof and continue to throw their votes away upon each other; and it is confidently asserted by those who ought to know, that enough of them would come to Gilmer to elect him if all the Democrats would unite upon him. So that in any or either event, Gen. Leach says, the Southern Opposition, or Whigs, (as he always calls them) will have done all in their power to prevent the election of a Black Republican Speaker,—will have shown themselves eminently national, and will stand forth, as he confidently believes, vindicated, and their course throughout approved and commended by all just-minded, honest-hearted, and patriotic men throughout the country.

We have thus, hastily, given the substance, and in many instances the phraseology of Gen. Leach's letter referred to, and it all is so conclusive that we deem it unnecessary to add any thing by way of comment, at this time, though, in all probability, we shall allude to the subject again hereafter.—*Salem Press.*

Another Southern Movement.

It is proposed to establish in this town a joint stock company for the manufacture of boots and shoes, with a view to assist the movement now going on in the South for commercial independence of the North. Roll on the ball.—*Salisbury Banner.*

Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. BRALE & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1860.

Our Terms.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" is published upon the following Terms, from which there will be no deviation. Subscribers therefore will govern themselves accordingly.

1 copy one year, if paid in advance,	$2 00;
If paid within 3 months,	2 25;
If paid within 6 months,	2 50;
If not paid till the end of the subscription year,	3 00.

MR. E. C. FAIRCHILD, Agent for the sale of "Colton's Atlas" and "Johnson's Map," is also authorised to receive subscriptions to the IREDELL EXPRESS. Receipts signed by him will be acknowledged by us.

☞ Having laid in a large supply of Newspaper, Flat Cap, Fancy paper of various sizes, Cards, colored Inks and other materials for executing the finest style of printing, the Express Office is fully prepared to turn out work of any description in the best style of the art, and for moderate cost.

☞ The first snow of the season fell in this place on Saturday last, having a depth of about three inches. The weather was afterward very cold for several days and nights.

☞ A subscriber at Laurens Court-House, S C., is informed that the Express has been regularly mailed to his address. We can but regret that he did not receive it. We have mailed him the missing numbers as far as we had them.

☞ We acknowledge receipt of a bottle of very superior blackberry cordial, as a Christmas present from the Misses M'Laughlin, of this county.—We tender the fair donors thanks for their kind remembrance of us, and wish them many returns of a happy New Year.

The Map and Atlas.

Have you subscribed for the Map and Atlas to Mr. Fairchild? If you have not, and do not, the loss to you will be great. They are the great works of the Age, and those who have bought them, are well pleased.

☞ John A. Copeland, one of the free negroes who was hung at Charlestown, Va., according to his own confession was born in Raleigh, August 15, 1834.

And Fred Douglas was once the slave of the late Gov. Dudley, of Wilmington, N. C., from whom he absconded in a vessel bound for a northern port, where he received protection of the abolitionists.

☞ The negroes hereabout seemed to enjoy themselves amazingly during the holidays, and to us appeared the happiest beings upon earth. Many came into town to sell their truck and lay out the money for such articles as pleased their sable fancy, which was no small amount. Several hundred dollars was no doubt expended by them, in the stores of the place. What could the progeny of Brownites say to that?

Western Advocate.

We have received the first issue of a new paper bearing the above title, which has been commenced at Asheville, N C., by Henry E. Colton, Esq., a vigorous and popular writer of the Whig school. Price $2 a year.

Vance and Colton are the right sort of men to take care of the 'Mountain.'

☞ We congratulate the Editors of The "GREENSBORO' TIMES" upon the improvement which they have made in the typography and general appearance of their literary journal, by the introduction of several marks of taste. The Southern public would act wisely to patronize their home papers more than they have been in the habit of doing, and subscribe for the "Times" and "Iredell Express."

Gen. Leach will accept of thanks for a copy of the President's Message and other public documents.

We tender acknowledgements to friends in New Orleans, St. Louis and San Francisco for late files of papers from those cities.

President's Message.

The first side of this week's issue having been put to press before the reception of the message, which is long, and desiring to publish it without dividing, we will insert it entire next week.

Large Fire in New York.

A fire occurred in New York on the 29th ult, which burned six large improvements on Beekman street, four on Ann street, and two on Fulton street. Among the sufferers were Cyrus W. Field & Co., Duncan, West & Co., and Berkley & Co., paper dealers; Hydecker, drug importer; Endicott & Co., lithographers, Edward Black, importer of Musical instruments, and others.—Estimated loss $800,000.

Another Outbreak.

On the night of the 28th December a body of negroes attacked the town of Bolivia, St. Genevieve county, Mo., about twenty miles south-west of the Mississippi river. The citizens soon rallied and drove them into the woods having captured several, who were put in jail at that place. A company of mounted men at once started in pursuit of the remainder. The citizens were all armed.

Magnificent Cake—Present.

We received on Tuesday last from the Establishment of Mr S. J. Rickert of this place a large and exceedingly tastefully ornamented CAKE, which knocks the icing off any cake we ever feasted our eyes with before, and we challenge the world for a match to it—to be sent to the Express Office between this time and next Christmas. We would describe this magnificent present to most worthy Printers, if we knew how, for the information of those who we know will rejoice at our good luck—but when we view the beauty and sublimity of our Present, the pen fails us. Then, a better plan would be for the public to call at Mr. Rickert's Establishment, where he will keep on hand and furnish for balls and bridal parties, cakes and bijouterie of every description to adorn a feast, which cannot be surpassed. Mr. Rickert having engaged the services of a first class Baker and Confectioner from Baltimore, can supply families with any article in his line at short notice, and very moderate charges.

The Rogue's Mirror.

Frank Leslie, a kind of Barnum in humbuggery, and no better than an abolitionist in principle, publishes in New York a weekly newspaper, in it very frequently appears illustrations of eminent scoundrels, (and among them Leslie's own picture has appeared.)—In a late issue was given the hanging of Cook and Coppic at Harper's Ferry, and the thief Helper. It is somewhat interesting to notice how rascals will scheme to make money, and acting mean by the public with their villanies. Helper published a book, which he knew would take at the North, because it traduced the South, and is making a fortune by the sale of it to silly freedom-shriekers. Leslie catches the idea that Helper's picture, wou'd suit marvellously well to appear in company with Cook and Coppic swung to a gallows, and to make money gives it a place in his "rogue's mirror"

He'per, old Brown and Leslie are about on a par.

Simonton Hotel.

Attention is directed to the advertisement offering this Hotel for rent. This presents a first rate opportunity to an enterprizing landlord who might desire to embrace one of the best openings of the kind in the State. The Hotel is new, well furnished, and has a high reputation, having been well conducted by Mrs. Wren, who retires because the duties are too arduous for her feeble health. Statesville is one of the promising towns in the old North State, and soon will be the junction of two Railroads, one of them being already completed, and a rapidly increasing back-country trade. Colleges, male and female, of high grade, are in the place.

African Slave Trade.

It must appear perfectly plain to every reflecting man, we think, who will bestow an hour's thought upon the subject, that, to re-open the African Slave Trade would prove the greatest evil which possibly could befal the country, except a dissolution of the Union; and if the two were to happen, which God forbid! the South would, like a ship thrown among the breakers, go to ruin in a few years. We would dread Disunion, but we would dread a re-opening of the slave trade more! Re-open the slave trade, and how long would it be ere the South would be crowded with uncivilized and untutored Africans in numbers sufficient to displace the white race? rendering a Southern home anything than safe by the disparity in numbers. The slaves now in the country will be sufficiently numerous with their natural increase, to develop all the slave territory that will ever be appropriated to the peculiar institution. If the Union stand, not another slave State can ever be admitted into the Confederacy—then where could room be found for the millions of black heathen, that, in the event of a re-opening of the traffic, would be cast upon our shores by avaricious dealers. The country would soon be over run by the imported helots, who, afterwards, would have to be exterminated as were the red-men before them, to make room for the whites. Besides, there would be the horrid crime of capturing and conveying a race of beings from their own country, in the most inhuman manner across wide-spreading oceans, subjected to hardships worse than death, to be sold into bondage! Is this right? God has planted the negro in Africa, and there let him remain—there let him be civilized and christianized, if it can be done, until he attain the *status* of a progressive being among his own color and upon the soil of his nativity. Those who would bring him away, would be influenced by a hope for sordid gain, without any reference to improving his condition—*that* might follow as a matter of *chance*.

We believe that the proper position of the negro, when transplanted among the Caucasian race, is to yield obedience and be a slave—and hence we reason that all persons of African descent now in any part of the United States, should be in servitude, and in no wise be made equals with the whites. A "free negro," in our opinion, is the most objectionable personage that can exhibit himself in a country inhabited by whites; he is beneath the slave in the estimation of all proper thinking people—and ought to sell himself to the first man who will accept of his indentures, or return to a nation of his own race and color.

Rule or Ruin.

It is quite evident from the course pursued by the Democrats in Congress that they are determined to rule the country or ruin it by disunion. They will not vote for a southern man, not of their party, and elect him, and they cannot, even with the aid of the Whigs, elect one of their own number. The conservative northern men who would vote for Mr. Gilmer, will not vote for Mr. Bocock or Mr. Millson, and without their votes neither of the latter gentlemen can be elected by the united Democratic and Whig strength in Congress together. Twice and again, has this been tried, and failed. This obstinacy on the part of the Democrats, who profess such bitter hostility to the republicans, would appear truly surprising, did we not know they have a motive for it, which, would induce them to use the country ruined, rather than have exposures made of corruptions which will damn them in the estimation of the people whenever they are brought to light.

Whether a northern Republican or a southern Whig, shall be the Speaker, the Democrats know that the House Committees will be so constituted as to make a searching investigation of numberless frauds and a mass of stupendous corruption, that will startle the country to hear in detail. It is this, and nothing else, which would render a Whig Speaker so objectionable to them. If by any chance they can make one of their own number the Speaker, the country will never know how the public money has been squandered.

The letter of "Gaston" to the Raleigh *Register*, which we publish to day, upon the subject, should be read by all.

No Bank Yet!

We regret to learn that the Directors of the Bank of North Carolina at their late meeting at Raleigh, failed to locate a Branch of the institution at Statesville, while they bestowed favors upon places with smaller trade. But we hope they will do justice to our town, which certainly has subscribed very liberally for the stock, and give us a Branch when they meet again in June next. We have heard it stated, that very erroneous and unjust influences were brought to bear in the late meeting of the Board at Raleigh against Statesville, by gentlemen in a neighboring town, which was the cause of the favor of a Branch being refused, at least for the present—which we would hope is not true. It is reported to have been declared that "Charlotte and Mecklenburg belong to South Carolina, and Statesville and Iredell belong to Charlotte." Now, what this idea could have sprung from, we feel much at a loss to conceive. True, Charlotte and Mecklenburg, Statesville and Iredell have commenced to build another Railroad, with their own private means; but would *that* create a reason why *Statesville* should be denied banking facilities, with her two Railroads, and several productive Counties to send her trade?

Very strange logic, isn't it?

From the Philadelphia Bulletin, Dec. 22.

Departure of the Medical Students.

About two hundred seceding medical students left the city for the South by the eleven o'clock train last night. They were escorted off by a number of their classmates, who cheered them lustily as the train moved off from the depot at Broad and Prime streets. The escort made considerable noise as they returned to the city after the departure of the train. We learn that the great majority of the seceders have taken the responsibility of leaving their schools without consulting their parents or guardians.

The following are the preamble and resolutions adopted at the students meeting, held at the Assembly Building on Tuesday morning:—

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to wait upon Drs. F. C. Luckett, Hunter and McGuire, to request their presence at this meeting; and that these gentlemen, who, we believe, will freely, cheerfully and fearlessly devote their efforts to bring about a proper state of feeling among Southern students and will sacrifice every pecuniary interest and bright prospects of professional preferment, be requested thus to announce publicly their position, and accompany us to our Southern institutions.

The persons named above were introduced, and made speeches approving of the course proposed to be pursued, and consenting to accompany them.

The following preamble and resolutions were then read and approved:—

Whereas, We have left our homes and congregated in this city, with a view to prosecute our medical studies, and having become fully convinced that we have erred in taking this step; that our means should have been expended and our protection afforded to the maintainance and advancement of institutions existing in our own sections and fostered by our own people.

1. Resolved, That in a body, or as many as approve of the act, secede from the institutions in which we have severally matriculated, return to the South, and herein pledge ourselves to devote our future lives and best efforts to the protection of our common rights and the promotion of our common interests.

2. Resolved, That in taking this step, we disclaim any personal animosities and deprecate any political agitation.

3. Resolved, That we tender our grateful acknowledgments and heartfelt thanks to the Hon. Henry A. Wise, Governor of Virginia; Dr. L. S. Joynes, Dean of the Virginia Medical College, at Richmond; Henry R. Frost, Dean of the Medical Department of the University of South Carolina; to President Robinson, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, and all others who have extended to us the substantial encouragement and aid so essential to the furtherance and successful accomplishment of our enterprise.

4. Resolved, That we extend a cordial invitation, and will cheerfully welcome in the South any Northern student who will subscribe to the previous resolutions.

5. Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to all Northern Medical Colleges, for the benefit of Southern students who may have matriculated in them.

6. Resolved, That the Southern papers generally be requested to publish the proceedings of this convention.

From the Charlotte Bulletin.

The Atlantic Tennessee & Ohio R. R.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road Company, held in Charlotte on the 19th inst., the following among other proceedings were adopted.

Mr. Gardner, the Engineer, submitted a report of his survey for eight miles, commencing at the Depots of the Charlotte & South Carolina and North Carolina Rail Roads, by which it appears that the cost of graduation would not amount to $1500 per mile, it was therefore,

Resolved, That the Mecklenburg subscriptions to the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road will justify the letting of 16 miles of said Road, and that the Engineer proceed to locate and let the same as speedily as possible.

Resolved, That as soon as the subscriptions at Davidson College shall amount to $15,000, and that at Mount Mourne to the sum of $30,000, the Engineer will proceed to locate and let the Contracts for the Road to Mount Mourne.

Resolved, That an installment of $5 per Share on all the Stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county be made due and payable on the 16th day of January, 1860.

A ballot was then held for Secretary and Treasurer of said Company, which resulted in the election of M. L. Wriston.

Resolved, That the Salary of the Secretary and Treasurer be $700 per annum for the present, and that he give good security in a bond of $10,000 for the faithful discharge of his duties.

It was also,

Resolved, That Mr. Gardner, the present Chief Engineer, be retained at the rates of $125 per month.

Resolved, That the price of the work be determined by the Engineer with the advice of the Executive Committee.

Resolved, That all Contractors be required to take one half of their pay in the Stock of the Company always including their present subscriptions.

Resolved, That in all cases preference be given to Contractors giving the right of way, and offering to take the largest proportion of pay for their contracts in Stock subscribed by themselves.

Resolved, That Contractors will not be allowed to take Stock subscribed by others in part payment of their contracts.

After much conversation on several matters connected with the prospects and progress of the Road, the Board adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

M. L. WRISTON, *Sec'y.*

Appointments.

Of the Preachers of the North Carolina Conference, for the ensuing Year:

Raleigh District—D B NICHOLSON, P. E.
Raleigh City—Joel W Tucker.
" " Mission—Dugan C Johnson.
" " Col'rd Mission—Jno N Newby.
" Circuit—Jno B Bobbitt, R C Maynard, supernumerary.
Tar River—Jos B Martin: Jno Reid, Supe'y.
Henderson—B F Long.
Person—T W Moore and Junius P Moore.
Granville—Williamson Harris.
Hillsboro' Circuit—John W Tinnin.
Chapel Hill—Jesse A Cunninggim.
Louisburg—T P Ricaud.
Nashville—Geo E Wyche.
R T Heflin, Editor of the North Carolina *Christian Advocate*.

Greensboro' District—N F REID, P. E.
Greensboro'—L L Hendren.
Guilford—James B Alford.
Davidson—John W. Lewis.
Forsyth—D W Doub.
Winston—James E Mann.
Stokes—Clarendon M Pepper.
Wentworth—D R Bruton.
Alamance—Charles H Phillips.
Yanceyville—William Barringer.
Leesburg—Alfred Norman.
Franklinsville—R T N Stevenson.
Trinity College—Braxton Craven.
High Point—James F Smoot.
Ashborough—Jos C Thomas.
B Craven—President Trinity College.
N H D Wilson—Agent for Trinity College.

Salisbury District—WM H BOBBITT, P. E.
Salisbury—Thos W Guthrie.
Rowan—Robert A Willis.
East Rowan—James J Hines.
Mocksville—M C Thomas; T B Reeks, Sup'y.
Iredell—W C Gannon; W W Albea, Sup'y.
South Iredell—R B Webb.
Alexander—John W Floyd.
Jonesville—Isaac F. Keerans.
Wilkes—Charles M Anderson.
Surry—Isaac W Avent.
Blue Ridge Mission—Marble N Taylor.
Sauratown—Solomon H Helsebeck.

Washington District—IRA T. WREN, P. E.
Washington—Wm E Pell.
Roanoke—Adolphus W Mangum; T B Kingsbury.
Warren—John N Andrews.
Williamston—Abraham Weaver.
Plymouth—John W Jenkins.
Greenville—N A H Goddin.
Columbia—Wm F Clegg.
Mattamuskeet—H H Gibbons.
Bath—Washington D Meacham.
Neuse—Charles P Jones.
Tarborough—Robert S Moran.
Neuse Mission—Nathan A. Hooker.
Portsmouth and Ocracoke Mission—W H Wheeler.
Cape Hatteras—P H Wood.
Robeson—Wm M Jordan.
Marcus L. Wood, Missionary to China.
William Carter, transferred to the Virginia Conference.
John S Davis, transferred to the Tennessee Conference.

Newbern District—MR CROSS, P. E.
Newbern—Centenary—Jas H Brest.
Andrew Chapel Colored Mission—Wm H Barnes.
Newbern Circuit—Berenice B. Culbreth.
Snow Hill—Jas B Baily.
Wilson—H T Hudson.
Contentnea—Jno R Brooks.
Smithfield—L Shell.
Goldsboro'—R G Barret.
Everettsville—Jos H Wheeler.
Jones—Jno M Gunn.
Trent—Thos L Triplett.
Beaufort—Ann st.—James L Fisher.
Purvis Chapel and Look-out Mission—Isham H Hill.
Straits—Jno C Brent.
S M Frost, Pres't Wayne Female College.
Roanoke Colored Mission—Moses J Hunt.
Tar River Colored Mission—Medicus H Hight.
Edgecombe Colored Mission—Wm M Walsh.
Morehead City—John Jones.
Slocum Creek Mission—P W Yarrell.
Cape Look-Out Mission—To be Supplied.

Wilmington District—C. F. DEEMS, P. E.
Wilmington—Front street—John S Long.
" Fifth street—Joseph Wheeler.
Topsail—Geo W Deems.
Onslow—Simeon D Peeler.
Duplin—B F Guthrie.
Sampson—P. J. Caraway.
Bladen—W B Richardson.
Elizabeth—Alexander D Betts.
Whitesville—Caswell W King.
Smithville—J H Robbins.
Cape Fear Colored Mission—Wm M D Moore.
North East—To be Supplied.
South River Mission—Daniell Culbreth.

Fayetteville District—PETER DOUB, P. E.
Fayetteville—Linguru S Birkhead.
Evans' Chapel—Robert P Bibb.
Fayetteville Circuit—To be Supplied.
Cape Fear—Gaston Farrar.
Haw River—John Tillett.
Pittsboro'—James W Wheeler.
Deep River—Washington S Chapin.
Montgomery—Thomas C Moses.
Zion—P H Scoville.
Rockingham—S D Adams.
Uwharrie—Zebedee Rush.

The accusation against Dr. J. C Ayer, of Lowell, for stabbing R S. Fay, Jr., the Treasurer of the Middlesex Mills, has been withdrawn because the prosecutor found that no complaint against him could be sustained. The fact is that Dr Ayer merely defended himself as best he might, with a penknife he happened to have in his hand, against a cowardly assault made on him from behind, with the premeditation to dishonor and punish him for the exposure he has made and is making of the wrongs practiced by the officers upon our manufacturing corporations. This community upholds not only the Doctor's successful defence of his person, but is heartily approves his course in publicly denouncing the Tite-Barnacle Family management—the abuses of our public property for private ends. Dr. Ayer's medicines, however valuable, are not all for which the masses of our people hold him in regard.—[Boston Herald.]

Theodore Parker says that "a grain of corn is better than a diamond." It would be difficult to make a marriageable young lady believe this, unless she was very hungry.

STOVE FOR SALE.

For sale a Stove, large enough to heat an extensive room or shop. Apply at the Express Office.

We learn from a private source, says the Charlotte *Bulletin*, that a man named Powers, for some time past residing in Columbia, S. C., and engaged as one of the workmen on the new State Capitol, was tarred, feathered and whipped in that city on Saturday last. He expressed abolition sentiments; when a committee waited on the *gentleman*, and had a couple of negroes to give him his suit, with a good whipping—thirty-nine lashes—for his *sympathy*. This is action, not words.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED,

At Turnersburg, on the 22d December, by Rev. W. W. Albea, Mr. N. A. HOLMAN of Richmond, Miss., to Miss SALLIE E. daughter of W. Turner, Esq.

In Rowan, on the 29th December, by the Rev. Stephen Frontis, Mr. MATTHEW KERR to Miss MARGARET C. MOORE.

In Statesville, 22d December, by A. M. Walker, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM P. LESLIE to Miss MARGARET E. SNIDER

OBITUARY.

DIED,

In Adams county, Ill., on the 17th of Dec. last, ALEXANDER WALKER, formerly of Randolph, N. C.

On the 24th December, of Consumption, Dr. M. B. CAMPBELL, at the residence of his father, in his 27th year.

In Rowan, on the 26th December, after suffering much of inflammation of the brain, JENNIE ANN FLORANCE, babe of J. A. and Ann Witherspoon, aged 1 year 4 mos and 5 days.

The Lord is righteous still,
And shall our bleeding hearts arraign,
That God whose ways are love;
We vainly cherish anxious pain
For her who rests above.
From adverse blasts and lowering storms
Her favored soul He bore,
And with you bright Angelic forms
She lives to die no more.

Statesville, Jan. 6, 1860.

THE Subscriber would inform his Customers and Friends generally, at the beginning of the

NEW YEAR

that he is still on hand at the *Old Stand*, selling his New Fall and Winter Stock of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

as low or lower for Cash or Country Produce as the lowest.

Those who are indebted to me either by note or account will confer a favor by calling soon and settling up to the 1st of January, as I must have Money to carry on Business.

WM. S. CASON.

Jan 6 '60 5-3m

HOTEL to RENT.

THE "**SIMONTON HOTEL.**" in the Town of Statesville, N. C., will be rented privately on favorable terms. The House is

WELL FURNISHED,

and doing a good business. Po session can be obtained immediately.

This offers a rare opportunity to any person desiring to embark in the business.

R. F. & A. K. SIMONTON.

jan 6'60 5-tf

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE,

WE offer for sale the Press, Types, Chases, column rules and all other materials that were used in publishing the "North Carolina Bulletin," at a low price. The establishment is sufficiently extensive to print a paper of medium size, and do Job work very well. Any person desiring to embark in the publishing business in an interior town, would do well to apply. E. B. DRAKE & SON, Statesville, N. C.

STATESVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

J. B. ANDREWS, PRIN.

THE next Session will commence on the 1st Wednesday of January, 1860. For Terms, &c., address the Principal. Statesville, N. C. dec 23, 59 3-tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF STATESVILLE AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

WE take pleasure in stating that we have just received a New and Complete Stock of GOODS of every variety; such as

GROCERIES, DRUGS, HARDWARE,

Hemlock Leather, Boots, Shoes, Shoe Findings, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Notions, Dry-Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.,

of every Variety and Style to suit the custom of the Country.

We are determined to sell as LOW as the LOWEST, as we paid Cash for our Goods.—Also a liberal reduction to Cash dealers.

All kinds of **Country Produce** taken in exchange for Goods at Cash prices.

WATTS, WHITE & CO.

Statesville, dec 23, 59 3-tf

5,000 BUSHELS WHEAT WANTED.

WANTED, AT THE ROWAN MILLS,

5,000 *Bushels Good Wheat,*

For which **Salisbury Cash Prices** will be paid. Call and see me before you sell.

O. G. FOARD.

Nov. 18, 1859. 49-tf

WALLACE & ELIAS

ARE receiving now a very large supply of the Best Family Groceries.

ALSO,

500 Sacks of the very best Liverpool Salt in seamless Sacks. nov 18 59 tf

AT JENKINS' CORNER. JUST RECEIVED

5 HHDS. W. I. MOLASSES
20 Sacks prime RIO COFFEE
6 do Java; 3 do Laguira
3 Hhds. New Orleans Sugar
10 Bbls. Crushed Sugar
5 Bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar
10 Bbls. A. B. and C. Sugar
100 Sacks Salt

For sale cheap for cash or country produce.

J. F. MOOSE,

Salisbury, June 24, 1859. 6m

Having

BOUGHT out the Interest of H. W. AYER, in the late firm of Jekins & Ayer, I will continue to conduct the **Boot and Shoe** manufacturing business, at the old stand, and very respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

Oct. 25, 1858. W. L. JENKINS.

HATHAWAY & CO., WILMINGTON, N. C., OFFER FOR SALE

4250 Sacks Ground Alum, Marshall's fine factory filled & Jeffrey's & Darcy's Salt. Part to arrive.
400 Bags Rio, Laguyra, Cape and Java Coffee.
150 Barrels Clarified & Refined Sugars.
25 Hhds Fair to Choice Muscovado Sugar.
75 " Prime retailing Cuba Molasses.
100 Casks Prime New Crop Rice.
45 Hhds strictly Choice Western BACON, Sides and Shoulders.
100 Bbls Extra New River Mullets.
200 Boxes SOAP and CANDLES.
100 Bbls. Portland, New Orleans and refined SYRUPS.
100 Bbls. Cincinnati, N. Y. City Mess and Prime PORK.
450 Kegs Nails of a good brand.

-ALSO-

Lard in Barrels, Tierces and Kegs, Matches, Mustard, Yeast Powders, Tea, Hay, Gunny Bags, Gunny Bagging, Rope &C., &C., &C.

Wholesale Buyers visiting this City will find it to their interest to Call upon US.

Dec. 23, 1859. 3-2m

OLIN HIGH SCHOOL.

THE next Session will open on Wednesday, January 4th, 1860, the Subscriber in charge.

OLIN is in a quiet and religious community, and temptations to vice are exceedingly few. The School-rooms are very large and comfortable.

Miss S. E. PURVIS will assist in the Female Department and give instruction in Music. Other Assistants will be employed as the wants of the School demand.

Tuition in advance. In the Classics $20 per Session. English $6,50, $10, and $15. Music $20. Contingent fee $1.00. Board $7,50 to $8,00 per month.

A. H. MERRITT, A. M. PRIN.

Olin, Iredell co., N. C. 3-5t

To R. R. Contractors

Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. Road

SIX miles of this Road will be located and ready for contract by the 20th of December. Persons desirous of engaging in contracts upon this work, can see the profiles and estimates of the amount of earth-work, by calling at the Office of the Company in Charlotte; or bids may be addressed to the President, Wm. Johnston, at this place.

Ten additional miles will be ready for contract by the 15th of January 1860.

Charlotte, December 13th, 1859.

United Baptist Institute,

Taylorsville, N. C.

THE NINTH SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the SECOND MONDAY (the 9th of January) 1860 and continue twenty-one weeks. For the next year, as during the last, the school will be under the charge of

PROF. H. T. BURKE, PRINCIPAL,
AND
PROF. W R. GAULTNEY, ASSISTANT.

TERMS OF TUITION:

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic,	$10 00
English Grammar, Geography, etc.,	12 00
Latin and Greek,	15 00
Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, etc.,	15 00
Contingent Fee,	1 00

Board, exclusive of lights, may be obtained at $35 or $40 per session.

No deduction of tuition will be allowed unless in case of protracted sickness, nor for one or two weeks' absence at the beginning. In other cases students will be charged from the time of entrance.

Students can be prepared for any class in any College, and are permitted to select their won text books, when catalogues differ

In point of Health, Morality and Economy, Taylorsville possesses superior advantages, while the students have, at the same time the benefit of competent, laborious and experienced instructors.

N. A. POOL, SEC'Y.

Taylorsville, Dec. 9, 1859. 3t.

WANTED.

10,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHITE WHEAT, for which the highest Cash price will be paid.

10,000 Bushels of Corn.

Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.

Nov 1, '59. 14-tf

HILLSBORO' Military Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION is under the conduct of COL. C. C. TEW, late Superintendent of the State Military Academy at Columbia, S. C. The staff of instruction for 1860, comprises six officers. For a Circular address the Superintendent. 51-5t

PLANTATIONS *For Sale!*

The subscriber offers for sale,

2 or 3

Valuable Plantations,

in Iredell county, upon easy terms. Persons wanting to buy Homes, would do well to call.

Statesville, Dec. 2. A. R. LAURENCE.

WHEAT. WHEAT.

WE WISH TO BUY

5000 bushels

of GOOD WHEAT. Also, a quantity of Dried Fruit, Beeswax, Feathers, Rags and Linsey Cloth: for which the highest price will be paid in Goods at low prices or discount. JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.

october 14, 59. 45-tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber wishes to PURCHASE **15 or 20 Likely Young Negroes,** for which he will pay the highest cash prices. All communications addressed to me at Statesville, will receive prompt attention.

Y. S. DEAN.

Sept. 16, '59 41-tf

10,000 LBS KING'S MOUNTAIN *Iron.*

We have just received 10,000 ℔ of King's Mountain Iron, of all descriptions. Every piece is stamped and Warranted.

JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.

Nov. 25, '59 51-tf

Land for Sale.

I OFFER FOR SALE my tract of LAND located on the waters of Fourth-Creek, in Iredell county, adjoining the lands of David Waddell and others, and near the Western N. C. Railroad—containing

106 Acres.

About one-half cleared, and sowed in Wheat, the remainder excellent wood-land. There is a Good Dwelling on the tract.

JOHN A. WADDELL.

Nov. 18. 50-6w

THIRD VOLUME OF THE Iredell Express.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" having been published two years, and entered upon a Third Volume, is now presented to the public by the Publishers, who indulge a hope for increased patronage over any former year. In mechanichal execution our sheet will bear a favorable comparison with any journal issued North or South; and it shall be our aim to render it a vehicle at all times well filled with useful and interesting Intelligence, of whatever is transpiring in our own country and other portions of the world.

There never was a period in our own country, when newspapers, should have been more universally circulated among the masses than the present era, and he that reads not of the passing events of the day, is an object of pity for his ignorance. Can such be classed among intelligent and, therefore useful, citizens! who have eyes but *read* not, and whose information, peahaps, can be little more than the instinct of dumb-animals.

If those who subscribe for and read Newspapers, and know their value and interest, would persuade their well-meaning but ignorant, neighbors, to follow their example—the scale of human intelligence would perceptibly increase among the people in a very short while, and society be cleansed of many of the gross immoralities which have their origin in benighted minds.

Choice selections of LITERATURE, calculated to improve the Mind and Heart, will regularly appear in our columns, in prose and poetry, from the pens of talented Authors—also short miscellaneous articles designed for the minds of Children, to beget in them a fondness for reading; and Excerpts of various kinds from a large number of exchanges.

CONGRESS being now in session—and perhaps it will be the most exciting and interesting session which has or will ever be held under the Government,—very full accounts of the proceedings of that body will be furnished each week.

In short whatever shall transpire in any part of our Country, exciting or calculated to interest the public mind, will be transferred to the columns of the "EXPRESS" with the shortest delay. In fine we shall endeavor to render our journal a reliable and interesting medium of intelligence.

Our own opinions will be offered, for what they might seem worth, upon the current events of the times, when it may appear to us proper; conceding to an intelligent public, a right to differ upon points, when our own views shall fail to be in unison with theirs, and without indulging personal hatred or unfriendly feeling. We will be ever ready to lend a heeding ear to both sides of any question, and receive the Truth from any source.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

YADKIN COUNTY, } Superior C. of Equity, Fall Term, 1859.

John Danner & Malinda his wife, Samuel L. Kelly & Caroline his wife, Isey T. Whitaker by her guardian, William Gough, Phisey Whitaker by her guardian S. L. Kelly, Asbury Whitaker by his guardian William Whitaker; vs John Whitaker & Robert Whitaker.

Petition for the sale of Real Estate.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants John Whitaker and Robert Whitaker, are not residents of this State; It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Iredell Express, printed in Statesville, notifying the said defendants to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court of Equity, at the next term to be held for the County of Yadkin, at the Court-House in Yadkinville, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in February next, (it being the 1st Monday in March next.) and show cause if any they have why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted.

Witness, Miles M. Cowles, Clerk & Master of said Court, at office, in Yadkinville, the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in August, 1859; and in the 83d year of our Independence. MILES M. COWLES, C & M E.

Dec 9, 1859. 1-6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

YADKIN COUNTY, } Superior C. of Equity, Fall Term, 1859.

THE Petition of Jonathan Long and wife Ruthy, of Sampkin county, Georgia,

vs.

Sarah Chapman, of the county of Yadkin, & Erasmas Hill, Leonard Hill, Joseph Hill, William Hill and Clem Hill.

Petition for the sale of Real Estate.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court in this case, that Erasmas Hill, Leonard Hill, Joseph Hill, William Hill and Clem Hill, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks, in the Iredell Express, printed in Statesville, notifying the said defendants to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court of Equity, at the next term to be held for the county of Yadkin, at the Court-House in Yadkinville, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in February next, (it being the 1st Monday in March,) to show cause if any they have why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted.

Witness, Miles M. Cowles, Clerk & Master of our said Court, at office, the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in August, 1859, and in the 83d year of our Independence.

MILES M. COWLES, C & M E.

Dec 9, 1859. 1-6w

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

Seven Hundred and Forty Acres.

I WILL SELL AS EXECUTOR OF THE Will of Andrew Allison, dec'd., on Tuesday, the 17th January next, at the Court-House in Statesville, the

Plantation & Tract

of land on which Andrew Allison, dec'd, formerly lived, in Iredell county, on Fourth Creek; containing

Seven hundred and forty Acres,

of which, about five hundred and fifty acres is woodland. This sale is worthy the attention of persons desirous of making investment in real estate; purchasers will be required to give bond and approved security on twelve months credit with interest from date. Title will be retained until the purchase money is paid, but possession will be given immediately.

Persons indebted to the estate will please call and settle. THOS. A. ALLISON, Statesville, Iredell Co. Exr.

☞ Salisbury Watchman will copy and forward account. Dec 9 59-tds.

The Largest Lot of

PARLOR, COOKING,

and CHURCH STOVES

Ever offered in this Market, and will be sold lower than can be had in Western North Carolina, for Cash. Also, all kinds of PLAIN & JAPANED TIN-WARE and STILLS kept on hand. All kinds of Copper and Sheet-iron work done at the shortest notice.

J. D. BROWN & CO.

Salisbury, Oct. 21, 1859. 46-tf

Wanted. 5,000 ℔ Beeswax. 10,000 ℔ Dried Fruit.

Oct. 21. T. H. McRORIE.

10 TONS SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, for Sale by

Oct. 21'59. T. H. McRORIE.

WALLACE & ELIAS

RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL to their Large and Extensive Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Consisting of

Dry and Fancy Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware, Groceries, Medicines and Jewelry,

and many other articles to numerous to mention, all of which we are selling—*Cheaper than the Cheapest*, for CASH or Country Produce, as our MOTTO is

"Quick Sales and small Profits."

WE are sure that nobody will leave our Store without being satisfied, as it is our desire to please our Customers. Try us and judge for yourselves.

WALLACE & ELIAS, next door to the "Iredell Express" Office.

Nov 18, 1859. tf

THE PLACE TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK!

S. J. RICKERT

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING HIS FRIENDS, PATRONS AND ALL MANKIND IN GENERAL, THAT

HE IS IN RECEIPT OF THE

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

CONFECTIONERY,

FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY,

EVER OFFERED IN STATESVILLE.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK,* ☜

As he takes pleasure in Showing his Goods.

If your HAIR is falling off, or diseased in any way, or you wish to Dye your hair, he has the article—

Prof. Wood's & Mrs. Allen's

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

He is also AGENT for

Sanford's, Ayer's and Dr. Jayne's MEDICINE.

LADIES, if you wish **Preserves, Pickles,** or **Candies;**
GENTLEMEN, if you wish **Presents** for the **LADIES;**
LITTLE BOYS and GIRLS, if you wish **TOYS;**
IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

STATESVILLE, March 30, 1859. 17tf

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE AND British Reviews.

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1. **The London Quarterly** (Conservative.)
2. **The Edinburgh Review** (Whig.)
3. **The North British Review** (Free Church.)
4. **The Westminster Review** (Liberal.)
5. **Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine** (Tory.)

These periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of ADVANCE SHEETS from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS.

	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews,	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews,	7 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review,	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews,	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to CLUBS ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

Postage.

In all the principal Cities and Towns these works will be delivered FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but 24 Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but 14 Cents a year for each of the Reviews.

N.B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is $31 per annum.

THE FARMER'S GUIDE TO *Scientific and Practical Agriculture.*

By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal Octavo. 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to

Five Dollars for the Two Volumes!!

When sent by mail (post-paid) to California and Oregon the price will be $7. To every other part of the Union, and to Canada (post-paid), $5. ☞ *This work is NOT the old "Book of the Farm."*

Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.

Dec. 2 '59. No. 54 Gold street, N. Y.

Death to All Vermin!

It is truly wonderful with what certainty Rats, Roaches, Mice, Moles, Ground Mice, Bed-bugs, Ants, Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Insects on animals, in short every species of Vermin, are utterly destroyed by

"*Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator,*
"*Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,*
"*Costar's" Electric Powder, for Insects, &c.*

THE

[only infallible remedies known.]

J. C. COVER, (Ed. "Herald,") *Lancaster, Wis.* "We highly recommend the Exter. More grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant county by vermin, than would pay for tons of this Rat Killer and Insect Exter., yet a hundredth part of the value of such property laid out in "Costar's" Ext. would save all from loss."

W. CURTIS, (Druggist,) *Oakland, Ill.* "We rec'd the box—care Blakeley, st. Louis—it gives great satisfaction wherever tried—is a '*dead shot*' every time, and no mistake."

OSBORN & PARSONS, *Taf ton, Wis.* "Your Rat, Roach Exter., is all sold. It gives universal satisfaction."

GEORGE ROSE (Druggist,) *Cardington, O.* "I have been selling your Ext. for the last year, and have not known it to fail in a single instance."

R. WRIGHT, (Druggist,) *Troy, O.* "I have sold out all the Rat, Roach, &c., Ext. The Rat Killer is in great demand."

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT, 410 Broadway, New York.
☞ All Wholesale Druggists in New York are Agents.
☞ Wholesale Agents in all the large cities.
☞ Druggists and Dealers everywhere sell them.
☞ 10,000 Boxes sold per week in New York alone.
☞ BEWARE!!! of spurious imitations. Examine each Box, Bottle, or Flask, and take nothing but "COSTAR'S."
☞ $1.00 Boxes can be sent by mail, (sufficient to destroy the Vermin on any premises.)
☞ $2.00 Sample Packages (1 doz.) by Express to dealers.
☞ For Agencies, send for Circulars, Terms, &c.

Wholesale Agents for Virginia, Maryland, N. Carolina, &c.

Baltimore, Md., Wm. H. Brown & Bro. and others; Norfolk, Va., King & Toy; Wilmington, N. C., Wm. H. Lippitt

☞ For sale by S. J. RICKERT, Statesville, N. C.

August 5, 1859. 35-3m

ATLANTIC, T. & OHIO R. R. CO.

BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the Capital Stock of **The Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Rail Road Company** have been opened at the store of **Messrs. Jamison, Simonton & Co., Statesville.**

JOHN DAVIDSON,
A. K. SIMONTON,
L. Q. SHARPE,
THOS. A. ALLISON,
OTHO GILLESPIE,
} Commissioners.

LOW DOWN PRICES! *For Cash!!*

MY STOCK OF

GOODS

FOR THIS

Fall and Winter,

IS LARGE—And I am SELLING at

REDUCED PRICES *For Cash,*

or to punctual Customers.

Call and see the Good BARGAINS.

ALL KINDS OF BARTER

taken in Exchange for Goods.

J. W. STOCKTON, Statesville.

Oct 28. 47-tf

Salt! Salt! Salt!

LARGE Seamless sacks of

Liverpool Salt,

Cheaper than ever before.

Oct 28 47 J. W. STOCKTON.

MENS' CLOTHING! Shawls & Blankets,

of the best make—*Selling rapidly.*

Oct 28 47 J. W. STOCKTON.

SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES and COTTON Yarn,

As cheap as the cheapest.

Oct 28. 47tf J. W. STOCKTON.

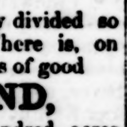
For Sale.

SPTS. TURPENTINE, APPLE VINEGAR Linseed Oil, Sperm Oil, Good Fish and Almanacs for 1860.

JOS. W. STOCKTON.

Nov. 4, 1859. 48-tf

NOTICE.



THE SUBSCRIBER wishing to retire from active life, offers for sale his

VALUABLE PLANTATION

lying on Rocky Creek, about one mile from OLIN HIGH SCHOOL, containing about FOUR HUNDRED ACRES.

Said land can be conveniently divided so as to make two settlements. There is, on the premises, about seventy acres of good

BOTTOM LAND,

in cultivation, and about two hundred acres of **excellent Woodland**, heavily timbered.

Persons wishing to buy good land in a good neighborhood would do well to call soon and view the premises, as the subscriber is determined to sell and will give a good bargain and make the payments easy.

Sept. 9 40 3m. LIBITIOUS GAITHER.

FOR FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, PEAS, Dried Fruit, Jeanes, Linsey, Hides, Furs and Feathers, Beeswax, Rags, Lard & Butter, and for all other kinds of Country Produce the very highest market Price will be paid for them at

WALLACE & ELIAS.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO purchase **20 Mule Colts,** six months old for Cash. R. N. FREELAND.

Dec 9 59-1-4t Statesville, N. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION UPon the Estate of James B. Gardiner, dec., having been issued to the undersigned, by the Court of Pleas & Quarter Session for Lincoln County, at the October Session, 1859, Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the intestate, and to all those having effects of the intestate in their hands, that they must pay over to and account with the undersigned for the same, without delay, to save cost; and all those having claims against said intestate will present the same duly authenticated, according to law, or be barred of their recovery.

ANDREW GARDINER, Admr. of Jas. B. Gardiner, dec'd.

Lincolnton, Oct 29 1859. 48-6w

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

BOONE'S BOOT and SHOE Emporium

Charlotte, N. C.,

WHERE large sales continue from day to day at a great sacrifice to the manufacturer.

A good double-soled nailed Brogan for	$1 25
The very best Brogans at	1 50
Single soled "	1 00

A GREAT SAVING

In Children's, Boys and Misses Shoes, is effected by the introduction of Copper Points for the protection of the toe, and the manufacturer warrants that one pair will last as long as three pair of the old style. To be had only at BOONE'S.

☞ LADIES will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock as it is far superior to any other offered in the State.

GENTS will find it to their comfort to call at BOONE'S and fit themselves with a Boot or Shoe on reasonable terms.

Boone has good Shoes. Boone has good Boots
Boone has cheap Brogans.
Boone has good Brogans.
Boone has Children's Shoes with metallic tips
Boone has boys and youths' Shoes, with metallic tips.
Boone has boys and youths' Boots, with metallic tips.
Boone has Gents' fine double-soled waterproof Boots, cheap.
Boone has Ladies' fine high-heeled Congress Gaiters, and a great many varieties too numerous to mention.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves.

October 7, '59. 44-tf

NOTICE To Physicians, Families, Farmers, and Mechanics.

W. H. WYATT,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

MAIN ST., SALISBURY, N. C.

DURING THIRTEEN YEARS EXPERience my attention has been directed to the worthlessness of a large portion of the MEDICINES offered for sale, I have resolved to supply Physicians and Families with pure and reliable remedies.

I have been led,

FIRST,

To reject all preparations whose composition is not known—the whole tribe of nostrums.

SECOND,

To cultivate business relations directly with Physicians, who have a far deeper interest in my undertaking than the mere dealers in boots, dry goods, groceries, &c.

THIRD,

To spare no pains in acquiring a further knowledge of the *Drug Trade* in all its departments; to deal only with honorable and competent merchants and chemical manufacturers; to buy of first hands, effecting thereby a saving in cost and less liability to adulteration.

FOURTH,

To establish and gradually perfect a LABORATORY OF MY OWN, so that of the character and quality of all its products, I may be perfectly assured.

FIFTH,

To keep myself informed in respect to the Progress made in Practical Pharmacy and Chemistry, and be able to introduce to public attention, and furnish, all new and important remedies, as soon as noticed.

SIXTH,

The increase of business has rendered necessary a change to a larger and more varied stock, a closer personal attention, and a FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE.

W. H. WYATT.

Main St. Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 20.

sept 30. 43-3m

WANTED.

500 lbs. *Seneka Root, Dry.*
500 lbs. *Ginseng Root, Dry.*

THE highest cash price will be paid for them by W. H. WYATT, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Salisbury, N. C.

sept 30. 43-tf

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!! J. A. & R. Q. DAVIDSON

HAVING entered into Partnership for the purpose of conducting a

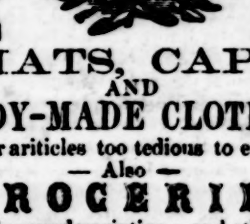
DRY GOODS AND GROCERY BUSINESS,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Respectfully inform the Public that they are now receiving direct from Philadelphia and New York, an extensive and well assorted Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY Fall and Winter DRY GOODS

BOOTS, SHOES,



HATS, CAPS, AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

and other ariticles too tedious to enumerate.

— Also —

GROCERIES

of every description; and other

FAMILY SUPPLIES;

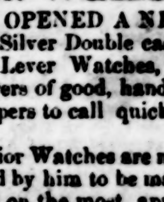
All of which will be sold very Low

For Cash or Country Produce.

Our friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give us a call.

Sept'r 31, 1859. 17-6m

AMERICAN WATCHES.



W. R. WILSON

HAS JUST OPENED A NEW LOT OF Gold and Silver Double cased, AMERICAN, Patent Lever Watches, which he invites all admirers of good, handsome, and *reliable* time keepers to call quickly and examine.

These superior Watches are manufactured, and guarantied by him to be made of the best materials, and on the most approved principle, possessing every requisite for reliable time keepers; and for any defect in material, workmanship, or performance, he, at all times holds himself responsible.

CERTIFICATES are given with each watch sold. He has, also, a large assortment of GOLD and SILVER CASED ENGLISH PATENT AND DETACHED LEVER WATCHES.

GOLD DOUBLE cased lever, 13 Jewels, from $30, and $35 to $40, each warranted; also Silver Double cased, from $10 to $40 each.

Don't forget to call at the store, next door to McNeely & Young, Main st. Salisbury.

October 7, '59.3m W. R. WILSON.

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

Markets

Statesville Market—Jan. 6, 1859.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.]

Bacon	0 12 @0 12½	Feathers	0 35 @0 40
Beef	0 4½@0 5½	Flour	4 50 @5 00
Beeswax	0 28 @0 30	Flaxseed	1 00
Butter	0 15 @0 18	Hides, dry	0 15
Coffee	0 14 @0 16½	Green	0 06
Candles,		Lard	0 11 @0 12
Tallow	0 20	Linseed oil	0 30 @0 35
Adamantine	0 30 @0 35	Molasses	0 40 @0 65
Corn	0 65 @0 70	Nails	0 06 @0 07
Chickens	0 10 @0 12	Peas	0 65 @0 75
Dried Apples, peeled	0 03½	Rags	0 03
Dried Peaches,		Rice	0 06
peeled	0 10	Salt	2 75 @3 00
unpeeled	0 03½	Sugar	0 10 @0 12
Eggs, doz	0 12	Loaf	0 16 @0 18
		Tallow	0 10 @0 12
		Wheat	0 90 @1 00

Charlotte Market—Jan. 3, 1859.

Bacon,		Rye	0 95 @0 00
Hams	0 00 @0 00	Peas	0 65 @0 70
Sides	0 11½@0 12½	Beans, white	0 00
Hog	0 11½@0 12	Oats	0 00 @0 50
Beeswax	0 25 @0 28	Meal	0 85 @0 90
Butter	0 15 @0 18	Hides,	
Candles,		Dry	0 12 @0 12½
Adamantine	0 25 @0 30	Green	0 06 @0 06½
Sperm	0 40	Iron,	
Coffee,		Comm.	0 04 @0 05
Rio	0 12½@0 14	Rolled	0 05 @0 06½
Laguira	0 15 @0 16	Lard	0 12 @0 12½
Java	0 18 @0 20	Molasses,	
Cotton,		N. O.	0 70 @0 75
Fair to good	0 09½@0 09¾	Su. Ho.	0 50 @0 60
Ordin to mid.	0 09 @0 09½	W. I.	0 35 @0 40
Flour,		Nails	0 05 @0 06
Ex sup. in bbls	5 50 @5 75	Salt, sck.	2 50 @0 00
In bags	2 75 @2 80	Spirits,	
Superfi.	2 62 @2 75	Ryewh	0 75 @0 00
Fine	0 00 @0 00	N. C.	0 60 @0 62
Grain,		Ap. Br.	0 60 @0 00
Wheat	1 10 @1 15	Peach	1 00 @1 50
Corn	0 80 @0 00	Sugars,	
		N. Orl.	0 10 @0 11
		Loaf	0 14 @0 15

Salisbury Market—Dec. 19 1859.

Apples, Dried	0 50 @1 00	Molasses,	
Bacon	0 11½@0 12½	Cuba	0 34 @0 45
Beeswax	0 20 @0 25	N. Orl.	0 55 @0 65
Candles,		Musco.	0 45 @0 50
Adamantine	0 23 @0 30	Nails cut	0 05½@0 06
Coffee,		Oats	0 40 @0 45
Rio	0 12½@0 14	Oils,	
Java	0 17 @0 22½	Tanners	0 50 @0 00
Cotton	0 10 @0 11	Rags, ℔	0 03
Corn	0 60 @0 70	Salt, sck.	2 65 @2 75
" Meal	0 60 @0 70	Sugar,	
Feathers	0 30 @0 35	Brown	0 09 @0 11
Flour,		Crush	0 11 @0 12
⅌ bbl.	5 00 @5 20	Clar.	0 10 @0 11
⅌ sack	2 40 @2 50	Tallow	0 10 @0 12
Iron, bar	0 05	Wheat,	
Lard	0 12 @0 15	White	0 95 @1 00
		Red	0 85 @0 90
		Wool	0 25 @0 30

Wilmington Market—Dec. 17, 1859.

Reported expressly for the Express, by W. H. MCRARY & CO., *Commission Merchants.*

Bacon	0 00 @0 14	No 3	9 50@11
Sides	00 @12	Bagging,	12 @00
Shoulders	00 @10	Rope	6½@8
Pork, mess	$17 50	Glue	12½@ 17
Lard	0 13 @0 00	Gunny	0 10 @0
Beeswax	0 31 @0 32	Grain,	
Coffee,		Corn	0 80 @0 00
Rio	0 11½@0 12½	Wheat	0 00 @0 00
Laguira	0 13 @0 14	Oats	0 55 @0 00
Java	0 16 @0 18	S. Tur.	40½@00
Cotton, mid.	10¾	Rice	04@00
Fair do	10½@0 00	Salt, sack	0 00@2 00
good do	0 10¼@0 10½	Liverp.	2 25
Feathers	0 55 @0 00	Sugars,	
Flour,		N. O.	0 08 @0 09
Family	0 00 @6 25	Crush	0 09 @0 10
Super.	0 00 @6 00	Flaxseed	1 35 @0 00
Lime	00 @1 10	Irish Potatoes,	
Plaster, in bbls.	1 50	⅌ bbl	0 00@2 00
Cement	2 50	Guano, Peruvian, under 1 ton ⅌ ℔	3½
Molasses		1 ton & under 5, ⅌ ton.	$60 00
Cuba	0 24 @0 25	Adamantine Candles	20@25
N. O.	0 00 @0 00	Herring	$3,50@5,00
Mullets	6 50@8 00		
Mackerel	18 @20		
No 2	14@16		

FALL AND WINTER TRADE!

I RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENtion of the Citizens of Iredell and the Public generally, to my large and well selected STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

Embracing a large, varied and beautiful assortment of **Ladies Dress Goods,** which for elegance and cheapness is not surpassed by any in the market.

A large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

for Gentlemen and Boy's—selected with great care from the largest and best Stocks in New York and Philadelphia.

An unusually large stock of Shoes and *Boots, Bonnets, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.,*

some of them entirely new styles, very pretty and remarkable cheap.

Hardware, Crockery, *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, and Dye-Stuffs*

KEROSINE or Coal Oil for Lamps, makes a clear, bright light and is as cheap or cheaper than Adamantine Candles. SUGAR, COFFEE, SALT, MOLASSES, SYRUP—King's Mountain IRON, a large lot and well assorted; Sole Leather, &c.

My Stock this Fall is unusually large and will be sold on the most accommodating terms. ☞ Call and Examine.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Oct. 21, 59-46tf T. H. McRORIE.

Office Western N. C. Railroad, SALISBURY, Oct. 6th, 1859.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND ATER FRIDAY, THE 7TH inst., a Train of cars will leave Salisbury daily (Sundays excepted) at 8.00 a. m., carrying passengers and the U. S. Mail to the Catawba river, when it will be met by comfortable and commodious four-horse Coaches which will proceed directly westward with great dispatch.

Returning the train will leave Catawba river at 2 o'clock, p. m., after the arrival of the Western Coaches and reach Salisbury at 4.20 in time to connect with the N. C. mail train going South.

On the banks of the Catawba the hospitable Mr. Lewis, in his recently erected mansion is prepared to entertain the traveling public.

The Trains will run according to the following

SCHEDULE:

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Salisbury,	8.00	Third Creek,	8.45
Third Creek,	8.50	Statesville,	9.25
Statesville,	9.35	Catawba River,	10.20

RETURNING.

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Catawba River,	2.00	Statesville,	2.45
Statesville,	2.55	Third Creek,	3.35
Third Creek,	3.40	Salisbury,	4.20

JAMES C. TURNER, *Engineer and Superintendent.*

Salisbury, June 12. 29tf

The Iredell Express.

STATESVILLE, N. C.

England and France.

The dread of a "French invasion" is evidently gaining strength and intensity in England. The organization of "Rifle Corps" is going on in every quarter, and almost every Newspaper we open—from the Thunderer down—has a leader on the subject. The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, writing just before the departure of the Asia, says:

"Still the same uneasy feeling in the minds of all with whom I exchange ideas on the subject of our foreign relations. I am afraid that this uneasiness grows more and more serious the nearer we mount to the fountain head of public action. I believe it will be found at its highest in the cabinet, in spite of Lord Palmerston's persistent effort to put the best construction on the words and acts of the crowned Sphynx of the Tulleries.

At the war office the rifle volunteer movement is being actively pushed.—To such an extent has the coldness between the two governments proceeded, that we are told France will only contribute six thousand men to the Chinese expedition. Meanwhile, the greatest activity continues to be exhibited in the English as well as the French dockyards. Three splendid ships had just been launched—the Irresistible, 80 guns, and two heavy frigate, the Immortallite and the Narcissus. A considerable augmentation of the departments at Woolwich was forthwith made, and such is the anxiety of the authorities to obtain an adequate number of riggers and caulkers, that a bounty is offered for artisans of this description, as well as an increase of pay.

Recipe for Curing Hams.

To one gallon of water, take one and a half pounds of good salt, one half pound of sugar, and half an ounce of saltpetre—to be increased in this ratio to any quantity required to cover the hams. As soon as your pork is cold, cut hams and pack them closely in your cask. Sprinkle each layer lightly with fine salt, put on a weight, and pour on the brine immediately, and before the juice of the ham has escaped. It will require from four to six weeks for the salt to strike through, according to the size of the hams. It will be necessary, perhaps, to add a little salt on top of the hams; sometimes, if they are very large, they absorb so much of the salt as to leave the brine so weak it may sour. It would be well to take them up after they have been in a week or two, and if necessary, add a little more salt. Great care should be taken not to salt too much, as by doing so you lose the flavor of the ham, and but just enough should be used to keep them. As the ham absorbs the salt from the brine, it should be fed by adding a little salt on the top, and the hams should be well struck through. When hams are large I take out the flat bone, and cut off the round socket bone with a chisel, leaving always the large bone. With care I have never failed to keep hams sweet.

The Attorney General of Virginia has published a decision in regard to incendiary matter sent into that State, through the mails, to the effect, that the laws of Virginia forbid the delivery of abolition documents, and make it the duty of Postmasters to call in two magistrates, before whom all such matter shall be burnt.

Advertisements.

MANSION HOTEL,
Salisbury, N. C.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long-established and well-known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, traveling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his

TABLE,

and every comfort is provided in

HIS ROOMS.

His **Stables** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful Ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable **Omnibus** runs regularly to the Depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited. WM. ROWZEE.

May 29, 1858. 26-tf

LIVERY STABLE,
Statesville, N. C.

WE having obtained the extensive Stables connected with the Simonton House, take pleasure in informing Travelers and the Public generally, that we are prepared to

Hire Horses and Buggies,

AT REASONABLE RATES.

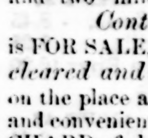
Persons wanting Conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.

We pride ourselves on keeping gentle and fast horses. Our Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.

All is under the management of the Proprietors, and no fear need be entertained.

33-tf BRINGLE & DAVIDSON.

LAND FOR SALE.



MY TRACT OF LAND, lying seven miles north of Statesville, North Carolina, and two miles from Ebenezer Academ

Containing 280 *Acres,*

is FOR SALE,—about one half of which is *cleared and in cultivation.* There are on the place a large **Dwelling House** and convenient out-houses, also a large ORCHARD of choice Fruit. Any person wishing to purchase will please apply to my Agent, R. H. HILL, who is authorized to act for me in the premises.

JOHN S. HALL.

Yalobusha Co., Miss. Sept 16'59 41-2m

W. R. WILSON,

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM the Northern cities, with his Fall stock o,

Watches, Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Fine Table Cutlery, &c.,

Respectfully invites his customers, and the public generally, to please call and carefully examine his stock at his store, next door to Bell, Rickert & Co.

REPAIRING OF WATCHES & CLOCKS, and JOBBING of all kinds, strictly attended to by the very best of Watch-Makers: and all work WARRANTED for 12 months.

W. R. WILSON.

Statesville, Oct. 7 1859. 44-3m

THE CHICKERING & SON'S 34 PRIZE MEDAL PIANOS.

THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of the above named justly celebrated Pianos, informs the Public respectfully, that he guarantees every instrument. Persons wishing to purchase the PIANO, by addressing him, will be sent a pamphlet, with 14 different styles, and prices marked.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.

Address,

T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT,

Nov. 3, '58. Wilmington, N. C.

P. S.—To Mr. B. was the only and first premium for his Pianos at the N. C. State Fair awarded. 50-1y

GROCERIES!!

12,000 lbs COFFEE,

7,000 Crushed,

Clarified, New Orleans & Common Brown

SUGARS.

2500 Gallons

Molasses,

Including CUBA, PORTO RICO, ENGLISH ISLAND and NEW YORK SYRUP. For Sale by

42 3m SPRAGUE BRO'S, Salisbury, N. C.

PROTECTION! PROTECTION!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Agent for the

Atlantic Mutual Fire and Marine INSURANCE COMPANY, At Carolina City,

will receive applications for Insurance and make surveys, in accordance with the terms of said company. Risks taken upon the Mutual or Special principle, at the option of the insured. E. B. DRAKE, Agent.

Statesville, July 29, 1859. 34

ALWAYS ON HAND, To Sell or Buy!!

Bacon, Lard, Butter, Corn Meal

FLOUR, Oats, Peas, Eggs, Wheat, Rags, &c. Also,

Brooms, Buckets,

Tubs, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Rice and Ginger; *ALMONDS, CANDY, RAISINS,*

Mackerel, Mullets, Salmon,

Powder, Shot, Lead, Caps, Bed-Cords, Plow-Lines, Shoe Blacking, Pins, Alum, Salt-Petre, &c., for sale cheap.

☞ *TERMS—CASH OR PRODUCE.*

J. F. MOOSE.

Salisbury, June 24, e859. 6m

HIDE, OIL, AND LEATHER STORE.

D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS, No. 31, S. Third street, *Between Market and Chestnut streets,* PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE FOR SALE

DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES,

Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools *At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms.*

☞ All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. 18-1y

THE UNION,

ARCH STREET ABOVE THIRD, Philadelphia.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURchased the interest of his former partner (Evan Evans) in the above Hotel, would call the attention of the public to its convenience for those visiting Philadelphia, either for business or pleasure.

Its situation being but a few steps from the principal avenue of trade, offer inducements to those on business: while to those in search of pleasure, the constantly passing and repassing railway cars, and those in close proximity, afford a pleasant ride for the mere nominal sum of half-dime to all places of interest in or about the city. The Proprietor gives assurance that "The Union" shall be kept with such character as will meet public approbation, and would respectfully solicit North Carolina patronage.

☞ Terms $1.50 per day.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Prop'r.

August 19, 1859. 1y-37

THE Iredell Express JOB OFFICE

Is the place to get all kinds of Printing done neatly, cheaply, AND JUST WHEN YOU WANT IT.

BLANKS

Of every description kept always on hand, or printed to order.

SIMONTON HOUSE.

THE Subscribers having become lessees of this spacious new Hotel, located near the Public Square and Court House, in Statesville, respectfully announce that they are prepared to accommodate the traveling public and all who may favor them with patronage, with entertainment equal to any first-class Hotel in the Union.

Mrs. M. A. WREN & SON.

July 3. 31-tf

5 SILVER MEDALS, 3 DIPLOMAS, 68 FIRST PREMIUMS!

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO., 155 *North High Street,* Baltimore, Md.

Inventors and Manufacturers of their

DOUBLE SCREENED ROCKAWAY GRAIN FAN,

CELEBRATED For their Efficiency, Durability, and Ease in Working.

WE WOULD STATE FOR THE INformation of Farmers and the trade, that our Fan is of the largest size—with six large sieves and screens, made of the best bright wire, on good strong frames. It is made especially for the Southern market, where all implements ought to be of the best and strongest make. We do not hesitate for a moment to say, that our Fan (considering the make, the number and quality of sieves, and the amount and quality of work it will do in a given time) is from $10 to $15 cheaper than any in the market. Our Fan is so universally known that it is unnecessary for us to say more than it has not been beaten in a trial any time during the last eight years, and cannot be beat.

As the present wheat crop is unusuallly full of

COCKLE, AND CHEAT, AND SMUT,

every farmer ought to order one of our Double Screened Rockaway Fans at once, as it is the only Fan in the market that will clean these impurities from the wheat.

The price of our Fans in Baltimore, is $34. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention. A liberal discount to the trade.

We respectfully refer to S. Sands, Esq., ex-Editor "American Farmer," Baltimore, as to the character of our Fan.

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO., Baltimore, Md.

E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents, *STATESVILLE, N. C.*

We will order these Fans to be delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad, from Raleigh to Charlotte, Newbern, Fayetteville, &c. Time will be allowed, if required.

July 1, 1859-6m E. B. D. & S.

NEW MARBLE YARD. H. C. MALCOLM,

PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER, *Salisbury, N. C.,*

Respectfully informs the Public that he has opened a

MARBLE YARD,

Opposite the Mansion Hotel,

Where he is prepared to fill all Orders with dispatch for *Monuments, Head-Stones, Table Tops,* and all kind of Work in the Marble Line, of either

IMPORTED **ITALIAN** OR **AMERICAN MARBLE.**

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all Orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.

He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.

Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.

Nov. 5, 1858. 49tf

LECKIE & SON,

TIN and SHEET IRON WARE. ROOFING AND GUTTERING, etc., etc.

Statesville, N. C.,

WOULD most respectfully call upon a generous public to sustain them in their line of business, as they will find it to their advantage to do so.

They will keep on hand all kinds of TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE, and make to order at the shortest notice. They have had good success in Roofing and Guttering with Tin, and would say to one and all, that they are prepared, at the shortest notice, to do any and all jobs of this kind, at home and at a distance, on low terms.

STOVES.—They will be in receipt of a lot of *COOK, PARLOR and SHOP STOVES,* also other articles in the Housekeeping line, in a short time.

They will sell very low for cash, or to punctual dealers, all of their Wares, and, in all cases warrant them to be made of the best materials, and workmanship inferior to none.

Old Copper, Pewter, and Produce taken in exchange for work. Give us a call and try us. LECKIE & SON.

April 22, 1859. 20-1y

VALUABLE IMPROVED LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND in the lower part of Caldwell County, some three and a half miles from the TOLL BRIDGE across the Catawba River, near the Horse Ford and about one mile from the Devil Shoals on said River, near which the Western North Carolina Railroad is located. The tract contains

ONE THOUSAND ACRES,

and is Improved with a

Large Framed Dwelling

and many OUT HOUSES, ORCHARDS, &c. It is situated on Gun-Powder Creek, and is rendered very valuable by its magnificent

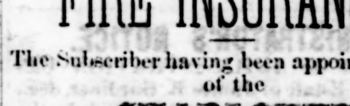
WATER POWER.

It was formerly known as "BAIRD'S IRON WORKS."

The property will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Enquire of

E. B. DRAKE & SON, Statesville, N. C.

Sept. 16, 1859.-41.2m



FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the

CHARLOTTE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY Of Charlotte,

Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire,** on the principles of the Company.

The Company is doing a prosperous business.

No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.

E. B. DRAKE,

11-tf Agent.

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

RIBBONS, MILLINERY, AND STRAW GOODS!

FALL AND WINTER 1859.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO,

Importers and Jobbers of **Ribbons, Bonnet Silks & Satins,**

VELVETS,

Ruche, Flowers, Feathers, Straw BONNETS, FLATS, &c.

No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore Street, **BALTIMORE, Md.,**

OFFER A STOCK UNSURPASSED IN the United States in variety and cheapness.

☞ **Orders** solicited and prompt attention given.

☞ **Terms** six months, 6 per cent. off for cash, par funds.

August 19, 1859. 6w*-37

Fall 1859. DRY GOODS!

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON, BALTIMORE,

ASK THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS to their large and elegant stock of

Fall Dry Goods,

which has been purchased most carefully and on the best terms. To prompt dealers we shall sell our goods low. We ask buyers who have never examined our stock to call and do so, believing that we can make it to their interest to deal with us; and

TO OUR OLD FRIENDS & CUSTOMERS

we shall offer increased advantages.

☞ **ORDERS** sent to us shall have **prompt and special attention.**

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON,

258 Baltimore St., Baltimore.

August 19, 1859. 3m*-37

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Billious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testtimony in its favor.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO.—

SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

CATHARTIC PILLS.

PRICE 30 CENTS.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Proprietor, 335 Broadway, New York.

S. J. RICKERT.

Statesville, July 1, 1859. 11

RAILROAD NOTICE!

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

NEW, CHEAP AND EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE *FOR FREIGHT*

For the Interior of North Carolina.

MERCHANTS and others about purchasing their Fall and Winter Supplies, are requested to notice, that by the completion of the Northeastern Railroad from Charleston, S. C., to Cheraw, the advantages of a *Cheap and Expeditious Route* from the Seaboard has been opened to them.

All freight consigned to the care of the Agent of the North-Eastern Railroad will be forwarded *Free of Commission.*

No charge will be made for Storage at Cheraw. All goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse, until sent for.

A schedule of charges for transportation of freight will be found at the Post Office.

S. S. SOLOMONS, *Engineer & Superintendent.*

37-tf

S. T. WRISTON,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT wholesale and retail, a full and complete assortment of

Plain and Japanned

TIN WARE!

which will be sold low. Merchants and others from the country will do well to give him a call before they buy elsewhere.

I have, also,

COUNTER SCALES AND WEIGHTS, *ENAMELED SAUCE JARS,* **WAFFLE IRONS, Etc. Etc.**

Together with STONE & CO.'S SCREW TOP GLASS **PRESERVING JARS,**

for the safe-keeping of fruits and vegetables.

I also keep a full supply of

Superior Cooking Stoves,

and Stoves of other kinds, which will be sold on accommodating terms.

Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1859-6m

LIME! LIME!

I HAVE at my Tan-Yard a quantity of **Superior Lime** for sale by the barrel or bushel. R. F. SIMONTON.

Hides! Hides! Hides!

5,000 GREEN and DRY HIDES wanted by

42 3m SPRAGUE BRO'S.

SHERIFF'S DEEDS, For sale at this Office.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

To the Physicians, Farmers, and Mechanics of Western North Carolina.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.

Irwin's Corner, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Offer a very large and varied Stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

OILS, &c.

Pure Sperm, Whale, Sea Elephant, Lamp, Lard, and Machinery.

TANNERS' OIL, from 65 cts. to $1.15 per gallon, warranted pure.

LINSEED OIL, at Manufacturers price.

BURNING FLUID, TURPENTINE, and ALCOHOL, 95 cts. per gallon by the Bbl.—very low.

VARNISHES, Coach, Im. English Finishing, Furniture, Copal, (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Picture, Damar, and Grecian.

JAPANS, Black and Brown.

PAINTS, &c.

PURE WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the lb. or ton, from 8½ to 12½ cts. per lb.

SNOW-WHITE ZINK, CHROME GREEN, CHROME YELLOW, PARIS GREEN, BURNT and RAW UMBER, &c., &c.

A large assortment of

PAINT BRUSHES.

French and American

WINDOW GLASS, From 8X10 to 30X44.

PUTTY, Ready for use in Cans and Bladders.

French, English, and German

PERFUMERY.

TOILETTE COMBS AND BRUSHES.

GENUINE COLOGNE.

Churchill's Preparation of the Hypophosphites, for the CURE of CONSUMPTION,

Medical Cases and Surgical Instruments.

Sole Wholesale Agents of **Holloway's Pills** and **Ointment** in Western N. Carolina.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES, by the dozen or gross.

FRESH CONGRESS WATERS, by the case.

SNUFF—different kinds—by the jar, bladder, or barrel.

CIGARS, by the 1,000.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Just received, from **Landreth & Son,** of PHILADELPHIA, and from **Thorburn,** of NEW YORK.

GRASS SEEDS, last crop;

RED and WHITE CLOVER, ORCHARD, HERD'S, LUCERNE, & BLUE GRASS.

List of Prices, when desired, sent by mail. Orders respectfully solicited.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO. *Charlotte, N. Carolina.*

Jan. 21, 1859.—7-1y

HENDERSON & ENNISS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS

MEDICINES,

And Chemicals,

Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,

GARDEN SEEDS,

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,

FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

7-1y

PHYSICIANS

Will find a select Stock of

Pure Chemicals, EXTRACTS,

PHARMACEUTICAL

Preparations,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c.,

Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPÆIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,

AT

HENDERSON & ENNIS'S DRUG STORE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

7-1y

Sugar Cane Crushers.

WE are manufacturing, upon the best model, a superior article of **Sugar Cane Crushers,** which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse, to extract 50 gallons of juice per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 5 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hesitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.

Terms reasonable, to suit the times.

All orders for work, or letters on business, addressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

SOLOMON DIXON,
CALEB DIXON,
BERRY DAVIDSON,
P. S. BENBOW,
Proprietors.

☞ E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents, Statesville, N. C.

Cumberland County Fair.

Held the 3d, 4th, and 5th November, 1858.

Report of Committee on Steam, Horse, and Hand Power Machinery:

One Sugar Cane Crusher is exhibited by Perry Davidson, and manufactured by S. Dixon, Davidson & Co. This is a first-rate article well gotten up, and well made. In the opinion of the Committee it is better adapted to ordinary farm use than any thing they have seen. 39tf.

Simonton Tannery.

I HAVE NOW READY FOR FALL and WINTER trade **3000 lbs Sole Leather,** some of which has been in tan 3½ years and suitable for water-proof Boots and Shoes; also, a large lot of **Harness & Upper Leather, Kip & Calf Skins,** which I will sell on reasonable terms for Cash or barter for Hides and Bark.

I wish to purchase 20,000 lb good Hides, for which I will pay the very highest Cash price.

If you wish to buy Leather or Lime, or sell Hides or Bark, Call at the Rail Road Office or at any of the Stores in Statesville.

R. F. SIMONTON.

January 1, 1859. 1y

NEW GROCERY AND Dry Goods Store

NOTICE

To Close Cash Buyers!!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST OPENed in the building on Main Street, formerly occupied by W. J. Mills & Co., with an

ENTIRE NEW & EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

GROCERIES

HARDWARE,

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, TRUNKS,

HARDWARE, NOTIONS, &c., &c.,

To which he invites the attention of the public generally. His Stock consists of every article usually kept in a

GENERAL STORE!

Having purchased largely, he is determined to sell at prices which will command attention in the

CHEAPEST MARKETS.

His business will be conducted strictly on the

CASH

OR READY PAY SYSTEM,

by which no bad debts are made, and he can therefore afford to sell

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

A call is earnestly solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ *NO TROUBLE* ☜

TO SHOW GOODS.

S. FRANKFORD.

☞ All kinds of **Country Produce** bought, or taken in exchange for Goods, at

Cash Prices.

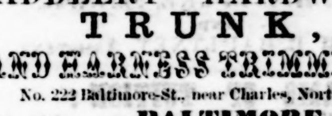
Salisbury, July 8, 1859. 31-tf

THOMAS MACKENZIE, GEO. M. MACKENZIE, *Established* IN 1825. COSMO T. MACKENZIE, COLIN B. MACKENZIE.

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,

Importers & Wholesale Dealers in

COACH TRIMMINGS



AND

SADDLERY HARDWARE, TRUNK, AND HARNESS TRIMMINGS,

No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, North Side, **BALTIMORE, MD.**

OUR FRIENDS WILL FIND IN OUR STORE ONE OF the best, largest, newest and cheapest stocks of Carriage Trimmings, Harness Trimmings, and Saddlery Hardware, of any importing house in the United States. We are constantly getting up

"SOMETHING NEW,"

and replenishing our stock by frequent arrivals from Europe, to which market, one of our firm pays frequent visits on business for the house. In connection with our Saddlery Store is a Plating Establishment, which every day turns out some of the best Plated Silver and Brass Work in the country.

To cash buyers and prompt paying customers, we offer great inducements. We invite all classes of dealers visiting Baltimore to inspect our stock. A regular weekly line of steamers runs between Baltimore, Savannah and Charleston.

All customers and all orders coming to our store, are attended to by one of our firm in person, all of whom are practical business men.

We name the following as partial description of our stock:

Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Blankets, Tufts, Hames, Stirrups, Tacks, Web, Rings, Buckles, Tools, Ornaments, Saddle Cloths, Buggy Umbrellas, Castings, Springs, Axles, Turned Collars, Bands, Laces, Patent Leather, Trunk locks, Patent Canvass, Bent Felloes, Shafts, Buggy Bars and Bows, Knobs, Axle Clips, Screws, Turned Bolts, Spring Boxes, Files, Hinges, Door Leads, Cloths, Damask Fringes, Alpacas, Cotalines, Carpet, Tassels, Glass Frames, Handles, Stump Joints, Hubs, Spokes, Varnish, Dash Frames, Monkey Wrenches, Props and Rivets, Shaft Sockets, Pole Yokes, Sun Silks, Plush, Turned Swingle Trees, 5th Wheels, Shoe Threads, Oil Carpets, Saddlers' Silk and Threads, Moss Deer's Hair, Glue, Curled Hair, English and French Heads and Reins, Horse Blankets, Kerseys, Sand Paper, Halter Breeching, Tug and Trace Chains, Shaft Couplings, Buggy Sticks, Snaffles, Mullins and Curb Bits, Trunk Rivets, Cleat Nails, Wrought and Malleable Pad Plates, Ivory Head Nails and Knobs, Smith's Case Hardened Axles, Wagon and Buggy Whips, Carved Carriage Parts and Seats, Four Qualities of Coach Varnish, Mackenzies' Pat. 5th Wheel, &c.

Also, Pope's Self Adjusting Pads, Spencer's Patent Gig Trees, Victoria Trees, Taylor and Deitzes' Patent Hames, North's Jenny Lind Trees, and Agents for Holley's Patent Iron Hubs and Axles combined; Smith's Fly Nets, &c., "Mackenzie's Patent Gig Trees," and all other new Patents out.

☞ Goods not in our line of any kind, will be purchased to fill orders for our customers for CASH with a charge of 5 per cent. commission.

N. B. Our Springs are all made of English Steel. Our Silver American HAMES are of our own make and plate.

Hoping to hear from you shortly, we remain your friends,

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,

No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, Baltimore, Md.

TERMS: Heavy Leather, 4 months, 4 per cent. off cash. Hardward, 6 months, 5 per cent. off cash. Settlement by note or draft. [August 5, 1859. 1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, *Philadelphia.* A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in case of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.*—It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-Abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other diseases of the Sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope), *Free of Charge,* on receipt of *Two Stamps* for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of Sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By Order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.* 45

WM. & R. TIDDY, CHARLOTTE Marble Yard,

DEALERS IN

Foreign & American Marble,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

MARBLE MANTELS, HEAD STONES, and Slabs,

Of every style and quality. They have also a great number of Designs for

MONUMENTS,

Which they will execute to order at reduced prices. From their long experience in the Marble business, they flatter themselves that, having all the facilities that can be desired in the Trade, they can make it an object for all who need anything in their line to give them a call. *SHOP on the N. E. Corner of the Depot Square.* aug26 38-4m

CALENDAR FOR 1880.

January.							May.						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.	Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			1	2	3	4	5
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
29	30	31	—	—	—	—	27	28	29	30	31		

February.							June.						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.	Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
—	—	—	1	2	3	4						1	2
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
26	27	28	29	—	—	—	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

March.							July.						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.	Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
				1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
25	26	47	28	29	30	31	29	30	31				

April.							August.						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.	Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				1	2	3	4
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
29	30						26	27	28	29	30	31	

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

EASTERN MAIL—
Arrives daily at 9h. 15m. A. M.
Departs daily at 2h. 45m. P. M.

WESTERN MAIL—
Arrives daily, (except Sunday) 2 30 P. M.
Departs, " " 9 25 A. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL—
Arrives Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 4 P. M.
Departs Mondays and Wednesdays, at 8 P. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Bethany Church—
Arrives Mondays and Wednesdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 7 A. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Liberty Hill
Arrives Fridays, at 5 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 7 A. M.

WILKSBOROUGH MAIL—
Arrives Thursdays, at 8 P. M.
Departs Wednesdays, at 5 A. M.

MOUNT ULLA MAIL—
Arrives Saturdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs same day, at 7 A. M.

TAYLORSVILLE MAIL—
Arrives Tuesdays and Saturdays, at 9 P. M.
Departs Mondays and Fridays, at 7 A. M.

LEXINGTON MAIL, via Mocksville—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 12 M.
Departs Tuesdays, at 1 P. M.

R. F. SIMONTON, P. M.

Professional Cards.

DR. H. KELLY

Offers his professional services to the public. Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

DRS. DEAN & BELL,

HAVING associated themselves in the **Practice of Medicine,** offer their services to the public. When desired, the services of BOTH will be rendered Without extra charge.

Office—two doors west of the "Iredell Express" Office. Oct. 28. 47tf

GRAD. BALTO. DENTAL COLLEGE,

Is prepared to do

All kinds of Plate-work,

In the neatest and most desirable style, and has all the late improvements known to the Profession.

Teeth filled in the best possible manner. Irregularity of the teeth, diseases of the mouth and antrum successfully treated.

Communications, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

TERMS: Cash or note on completion of work.

☞ **Teeth Extracted without pain.** ☜

Feb. 25.—12-tf

HAYNE DAVIS, *ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,* STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Will promptly and diligently attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22, '58.

Business Cards.

W. H. WYATT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Jan. 1, 1859—5-1y

SPRAGUE BRO'S

Wholesale and Retail GROCERS,

SALISBURY, N. C.

sept 23, 1859. 41-1y

JAS. W. DRAKE, **COMMISSION MERCHANT,** No. 13 ST. LOUIS STREET, **MOBILE, ALA.**

Jan. 21, 1859.—7-tf

NEW CLOTHING STORE,

In Salisbury.

IF you wish to buy a nice suit of Clothing, for as little money as possible, call at

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June 3, 1859. tf.

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Feb. 27. 13-tf

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Persons passing through, or coming to

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Can be accommodated

With Meals at 25 cents each;

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Horses well fed and attended to on reasonable terms. JOS. A. McLEAN.

Oct. 19.